McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXII. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1885. NUMBER 17.

McKean County Miner

L. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible]

H. V. SPRAGUE, P. M.

1885 [illegible]

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets [illegible] Wednesdays of each [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, [illegible].

H. P. CRAWLEY, W. M.

G. M. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge No. [illegible] evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

F. C. GALLUP, M. W.

T. A. PACKER, Recorder.

G. A. R.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

John Backus, Com.

H. [illegible], Adj't.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday evening at Backus Hall.

Wm. Holden, N. G.

W. C. [illegible], Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST. Wm. Bradley, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at [illegible]. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at [illegible] o'clock. S. S. Teacher's Meetings [illegible]. Choir Meetings [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST. [illegible], pastor. Preaching at half past 10 a. m. and half-past 7 p. m. Sabbath school directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 [illegible]. Covenant meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in every month. Lord's supper every two months. All are welcome.

EPISCOPAL. J. Henry McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and [illegible] p. m. Additional services [illegible] Sunday of each month. Sunday school at [illegible].

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH. J. [illegible], pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Services at [illegible] m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at [illegible] Depot and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Backus.
[illegible] Burgess—Frank Moore.
Council—A. B. Armstrong, Wm. Kamer, S. D. [illegible], John Brennan, W. D. Gallup, Chris [illegible].
[illegible]—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—[illegible], H. L. Mervin, [illegible] Brennan, J. C. Backus, E. L. Keenan, [illegible] Wilson.
[illegible]—G. M. Smith, P. Ford.
[illegible]—T. F. Richmond, W. Z. [illegible].
[illegible]—J. C. Hamlin, S. D. [illegible].
[illegible] of Election—S. J. Gallard.
Inspectors—S. A. Backus, G. M. Smith.
[illegible]—Warley Gallard.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, Potter Co.
Associate Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; [illegible] Fulton, Bradford.
Member of Congress—W. W. Brown, Bradford.
State Senator—L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.
Members of Assembly—[illegible] Rose, Smethport.
District Attorney—E. Koester, Smethport.
[illegible]—[illegible] Hannon, Smethport.
[illegible]—[illegible] M. McElroy, Bradford.
County Treasurer—[illegible], Bradford.
Commissioners—W. D. Gallup, Smethport, [illegible].
[illegible]—[illegible] Hotch, Smethport.
Register and Recorder—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
[illegible]—[illegible], [illegible] Clark.
Jury Commissioners—[illegible], [illegible], [illegible].
Mercantile Appraiser—[illegible], Bradford.
[illegible]—[illegible], Bradford.
County School Superintendent—M. W. Campbell.
Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and third Monday of December.

State.

Governor—Robert E. Pattison.
Lieutenant Governor—Chauncey F. Black.
Auditor General—John A. Lemon.
State Treasurer—Silas M. Bailey.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—J. Simpson Africa.

Hotels.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This House is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

F. M. TAYLOR, - Prop'r.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

This hotel has recently been remodeled and refurnished. The Table will be constantly supplied with the best that the market affords. Rates Reasonable.

Exchange Hotel.

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.

J. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

KANE, PA.

R. E. LOOKER, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best Hotels in McKean County.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard Books & Bibles. [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S [illegible] [illegible] N. Y.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN.

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

Advice in Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

[illegible] ROSE.

STURDEVANT & ROSE.

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office in Backus Block.)

SMETHPORT PA.

JOHN C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE: Grand Central Hotel, Rooms 11 & 12.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

ORR & KOESTER.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Office in Duke and Wright Block.

Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] Morrison. John N. Apple, Notary Public.

MORRISON & APPLE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

OFFICE: Nearly opposite the Court House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business promptly attended to. Examination of land titles, payment of taxes, and collections a specialty.

W. J. MILLIKEN. T. F. RICHMOND.

MILLIKEN & RICHMOND.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business promptly attended to.

W. B. CHAPMAN & SON,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW.

OIL EXCHANGE.

BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

J. K. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BRADFORD, PA.

H. McSweeney. M. H. Byles.

McSWEENEY & BYLES,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

ROOM [illegible] PRODUCERS EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

GEO. A. STURGEON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Room 10, Oil Exchange,

BRADFORD, PA.

R. B. STONE. A. LEO WEIL.

STONE & WEIL,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Office in Pompelon Hall.

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Corner Main and Pine Sts.

Bradford, Pa.

JAMES C. BOYCE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES.

Office, Room 4 Cor. Main & Webster Sts.,

Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. M. MAYO.

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

Physicians.

E. G. BROWN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE: Room No. 7, Rockwell House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in E. B. McCoy's store, Main street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. D. FREEMAN,

Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 5 p. m.

Smethport, Pa.

R. J. SHARP,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office two doors East of Rockwell House.

Smethport, Pa.

EVAN O. KANE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Kane, Pa.

Surgeon to Pittsburg & Western Railroad Co. Telephone call from Davis store—one long ring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport Pa.

P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

SNYDER & COLCORD.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

OFFICES:—Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

AGENTS Wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Augusta, Maine.

AFTER THE BURIAL.

BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

In the breaking gulfs of sorrow,
When the helpless feet stretch out
And find in the deeps of darkness
No footing so solid as doubt,

Then better one spar of Memory,
One broken plank of the Past,
That our human heart may cling to,
Though hopeless of shore at last!

To the spirit its splendid conjectures,
To the flesh its sweet despair,
Its tears o'er the thin-worn locket
With its anguish of deathless hair!

Immortal? I feel it and know it,
Who doubts it of such as she?
But that is the pang's very secret,—
Immortal away from me.

There's a narrow ridge in the grave-yard
Would scarcely stay a child in his race,
But to me and my thought it is wider
Than the star-sown vague of Space.

Your logic, my friend, is perfect,
Your morals most drearily true;
But, since the earth clashed on her coffin,
I keep hearing that, and not you.

Console, if you will I can bear it;
'Tis a well-meant alms of breath;
But not all the preaching since Adam
Has made Death other than Death.

It is pagan; but wait till you feel it,—
That jar of earth, that dull shock
When the ploughshare of deeper passion
Tears down our primitive rock.

Communion in spirit! Forgive me,
But I, who am earthly and weak,
Would give all my incomes from dreamland
For a touch of her hand on my cheek.

. . . .

The little gate swings with rusty creak;
Once parting there, we played at pain;
There came a parting, when the weak
And fading lips essayed to speak
Vainly:—"We meet again!"

Somewhere is comfort, somewhere faith,
Though thou in outer dark remain;
One sweet sad voice ennobles death,
And still for eighteen centuries saith
Softly,—"Ye meet again!"

If earth another grave must bear,
Yet heaven hath won a sweeter strain,
And something whispers my despair,
That, from an orient chamber there,
Floats down, "We meet again!"

THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

WRITTEN BY W. J. MILLIKEN, FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL IN JULY, 1873.

Never since the time of the great Napoleon, have the politics of Europe assumed a more threatening aspect than at the present day; and never have the nations of that mighty continent been more convulsed with real and apprehended changes.

France humbled to the very dust before victorious Prussia; Prussia vaulting from the position of a third-rate power into the highest seat of military glory; Spain asserting the principle of freedom amidst the throes of revolution; and Russia shaking off the restrictions which jealous treaties have heretofore imposed, and absorbing new provinces in the valley of the Oxus, preparatory to a march sooner or later to Constantinople, all proclaim the presence of prodigious events, and foreshadow the coming of still greater catastrophies. The dissolution of the Treaty of Paris effected by Russia a few months ago and the more recent absorption of Khiva in the valley of the Oxus are the initial steps in the execution of a plan which aims at the absorption of a continent.

The ambition of Russia is boundless. Not content with an empire stretching from the Black Sea to the Arctic, and from the Baltic on through northern Asia to the Pacific, she is still ambitious of extending her dominions, and the shadow of this ambition falls ominously across Europe and darkens all Asia. She dreams of a mighty empire which shall claim oceans for its harbors and continents for its provinces. The plan which has long filled the outline of her imperial policy is to seize Constantinople, cross the Bosphorus, conquer Persia, and, passing the borders of Afghanistan, dispute with England for the possession of India. Her southern limits thus extended from the Bosphorus to the Ganges, the dominion of the continent becomes inevitable, and thus Asia is annexed as a foot-block to the throne of her empire.

The memories of the Crimea, then, are not obliterated. England will yet feel, in the robbery of her most flourishing provinces, the vengeance of that ambition which neither the diplomacy of statesmen nor the arms of consolidated soldieries can foil or conquer.

Nor does this plan involve simply territorial acquisition: it grasps at the greatest commercial advantages. Hitherto the commerce of England, France, Spain and nearly all Europe with India and China, has been subjected to slow and distant voyages around the Cape of Good Hope and the Indian Ocean. But since the opening of the Suez Canal a far more rapid and easy passage is found through the waters of the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. But give Russia Constantinople, and Russian keels will soon guard the straits of Gibraltar and the ports of Rosetta. For Constantinople controls the Dardanelles, and this passage to the Mediterranean once secured, Russian fleets or policy would soon spread Russian mastery over all the Mediterranean. Thus fetter this important sea, and the commerce and very bread-markets of all southern Europe lie at the mercy of Russia. Thus Spain, France, Italy, Turkey and Greece would be compelled to pay tribute to an empire as much dreaded as its ambition is aspiring. Truly "Constantinople is the key of the world," as Napoleon said at St. Helena. It was the fear of this plan that disturbed that illustrious warrior, and the fear of it to-day makes Europe tremble. Had Russia less power the spectre would seem less huge and formidable; but powerful as she is in numbers and resources the apprehensions of Europe are well grounded. The only obstacle which has hitherto prevented the consummation of this scheme, has been the Turkish Empire backed by the consolidated powers of Europe; and the maintenance of her territory unimpaired is the only impediment which can prevent it now. For the preservation of Turkey the resources of Europe must be pledged. Turkey, of herself, can offer no successful resistance to Russia. For a long time her power has been waning, and nothing has kept her in existence but the jealousies of other nations, fearful of ambitious Russia. As soon as these nations cease to come to the rescue the doom of Turkey and of the dominion of the Mediterranean is sealed. Let the feet of Russia once start for Constantinople, unimpeded by rival nations, and the Turkish empire will be trampled into powder. It is true the valor of the Turks is historic; but valor alone cannot accomplish all things. It may be heroic and desperate, but without material resources it is powerless. But while the valor of Russia is at no discount her resources are well-nigh illimitable. The largest and best accoutred army, a rapidly increasing navy, and the most unmeasured means, when developed, of any nation in Europe, await her imperial nod to convert plan into execution and ambition into conquest.

But it may be urged, if the plans of Russia are so formidable why did she submit the Black Sea question to a congress of powers? Why did she not improve her opportunity when France and Prussia were grappling and each was straining every nerve for mastery? Then, if ever, it may be thought her ambition could have been realized, for two of the foremost nations of Europe were so disposed that, if they could not be her friends, at least they could not well become her enemies. And when the number and power of her adversaries were thus reduced and weakened, why did she not strike if she has intended to strike at all?

Dear as this scheme is to Russia, it may well be supposed that she is too discreet, if not too humane, to unnecessarily forfeit the sympathies of all Christendom by setting Europe at defiance and plunging headlong into aggressive war. "Peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must," is doubtless the policy of the Russian Czar. The submission of the Black Sea question to a congress of powers was a masterstroke of policy. No one can look at the position of Russia on the map, with a knowledge of her population, commerce and resources, without instantly perceiving the vital necessity of unrestrained outlet to the Mediterranean. Nearly three-fourths of the commerce of that great nation must be shipped by sea, and the Baltic, the only sea over which she has free control, is open to navigation but little more than one half the year. Hence the necessity of an outlet through the Dardanelles which admits of constant commercial advantages.

Russia has a large coast, too, on the Black Sea. But by the treaty of Paris her right of coast defense was grievously restricted. She was denied the right of maintaining in the Euxine a fleet of sufficient strength to protect her coast in case of invasion. With this restriction literally binding her in the south, the Dardanelles, in a military as well as commercial point of view, became to her precisely what the lower Mississippi, in the hands of a foreign power, would become to the United States.

Had Louisiana never been purchased from France, or had the southern states succeeded in establishing a separate confederacy, the parallel between the northern states and the Mississippi, and Russia and the Dardanelles, both in respect to self-defense and commerce, would be perfect.

As long as Russia was denied the right of maintaining in the Euxine a navy sufficient to insure her safety, any European nation that might league with Turkey could at any moment sail up the Dardanelles with hostile navies, sink the Russian fleet almost at a broad side, and ravage her defenseless coasts. Thus her most easily assailed parts were exposed to the assaults of foreign enemies. What nation would thus suffer its commerce to be subjected to the caprices of a foreign power, or would mildly permit its most easily assailed points to be in the hands of hostile nations? The demands of Russia in this respect were not only wise but just; and it was to call the attention of the nations to these facts, and to press home upon them the justness of these demands, that this submission was resorted to. No policy could have been wiser or more effective in riveting the sympathies of enlightened nations to her cause. Russia was well aware that if her demands were refused and war was invoked their intrinsic justice would go far to shield her from the censure of the world. If they were acceded to she was one step nearer the consummation of her plans. In either case, therefore, the policy pursued would be beneficial to Russia and injurious only to her foes.

But aside from these considerations Russia is not yet ready for such a war. However strong her armaments may be upon land; however rapidly her navy and other elements of strength may be rising into power, she is not yet ready for the threatened blow. The contest when begun will not be confined to land and the strife of armies. The sea will reel beneath the shock of navies, and her white foam redden at the broadsides of their squadrons.

To-day the combined fleets of England, France, Austria and Turkey could sweep the Russian banner from the seas. To oppose the navies of her adversaries with her present naval strength would be to court irretrievable disaster. She would only repeat the history of the French at Trafalgar or the Turks at Navarino. But as soon as the fleet of the Baltic shall be strong enough to protect the coasts of Russia that lie along that sea (a consummation not impossible nor distant,) and the fleet of the Euxine has grown to equal power, we may then believe that the decisive time has come.

And it may be, notwithstanding these seeming impediments, sooner than this England will hear the tread of her embattled legions in India. Slowly but surely the work of Russian absorption goes on east and south-east of the Caspian. The clutch of Russia is already upon Khiva. Nearer and nearer the Russian eagles approach the lines of Afghanistan and Beloochistan, which will soon be the only remaining barrier on the west between Russia and India. With equal slowness but with equal certainty the borders of the Russian empire in Asia enlarge toward China and Hindoostan from the north. Thus gradually the circle of Russian authority widens in Asia as tribes and clans of semi-barbarous people with their little States are absorbed by the great empire. These absorptions justly excite the fears of European nations, for they well know they bring the hour of Russian supremacy in Asia nearer and nearer to her door.

It may be, too, that the annexation of Khiva and the provinces around the Caspian which so lately started England to her feet ready to unsheathe the sword, has for its real object the crumbling of Turkish authority in Asia by surrounding it on every side by Russian territory and Russian influence.

If Russia could lop off Turkey in Asia from the Turkish empire, and leave only Turkey in Europe subject to the Sultan, Turkish authority would then be confined to the western shores of the Bosphorus, while Russia would control the eastern shores and virtually the Dardanelles. Thus strengthened, the foot-hold of Russia in Europe as well as Asia would be well nigh immovable.

But it may well be supposed that Russia will never be allowed to absorb provinces along the Bosphorus through the artful policy of surrounding Turkish power in Asia, without a desperate struggle. But that such a struggle is approaching is indubitable. To calculate the relations of the probable combatants or the chances of defeat or victory would be a matter of uncertain speculation. The sympathies of Prussia, however, would doubtless be with Russia, while the rest of Europe would consolidate against her. But whatever relations the crisis may necessitate, the world awaits with eager interest the solution of the question of Russian supremacy in the Mediterranean and Asia.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ABROAD.

Scenes of Railroad Travel in India—A Station in Africa.

[Wonders of the Railway.]

One of the curiosities of the railroad is seen in descriptions of "Scenes of Railroad Travel in India." The Hindoos arrive at the station four or five hours before the departure of a train. They are always accompanied by friends, sometimes 200 or 300 of them, and the peasant, if his stay is to be for a week or two, generally brings a bag of rice, one of flour, a supply of ghee (butter) and a donkey load of sugar-cane, for he has heard that provisions are dear where he is going, and wants to live cheaply. But the poor fellow finds at the last moment that the freight charges are such as to turn the tables the other way. He cannot throw away his provisions, and so he pays the bill, with many maledictions and a heavy heart. The natives are not admitted to the station till an hour before the departure of a train, so they squat on their hams outside in the sun, chewing sugar cane, eating sweet-meats and chatting with their friends. The noise, confusion, heat and stench are something wonderful.

When the ticket office is opened the clatter of voices rises to a wild uproar as the crowd rushes in, each man fighting his way as best he can. When the native presents himself at the window he is told that the price of his ticket is, for instance, 1 rupee 6 annas. Now he has all his life been accustomed to be asked one price and to pay another, and the state of mind of the official may be imagined when he is asked if he will not take 1 rupee 3 annas. If the native does not come to terms at once the policeman at hand gives him a crack with his stick to expedite matters. The Hindoo next rushes to the freight office to get his baggage weighed, and there again he tries to beat down the price. In the meantime the train has arrived and is ready to start; but the locomotive whistles and the bell rings in vain, only one-half the crowd is yet aboard.

If one of the mob wants to find a friend in the crowd, he raises so terrific a yell for him, calling him by name, that the sound drowns even the whistle. It is usually half an hour after the advertised time that the last man is in his place and the train moves off. There are no seats in the cars occupied by the natives. They all sit on the floor, first stripping themselves to the waist. "The third and fourth class cars are, one and all, distinguished by the quiet and fragrance of a monkey-house, the roominess of a herring-barrel, and all the picturesqueness derivable from an endless welter of bare brown arms and legs, shaven crowns and shaggy black hair, white cloaks, red wrappers, blue or scarlet caps and turbans, grinning teeth, rolling black eyes, and sharp-pointed noses adorned with silver rings so large that you feel tempted to take them and give a double knock, all exhaling a mingled perfume of cocoanut oil and overheated humanity so strong as to knock down a fireman.

In Africa the scene is also varied. At the stations every one moves slowly and gently, as if overpowered with drowsiness. In the baggage department there is a dark fellow with a red fez, who pays no attention to the clamors of the crowd who want their baggage checked. Here are men and women selling curds, lettuce and black bread, all eagerly purchased by the passenger. All at once the station agent rings a large dinner-bell which he has been carrying for a half-hour on his shoulder, a guard in red fez closes the doors, the blue gowns and bare feet, the water-jugs and prayer-mats and carpets, the tins and brass-waiters are all stowed away, and, without whistling or puffing, the engine moves out from the shadowy station to the intense white sunshine. At every station there is a loud outcry for water to wash the hands, this being a necessary preliminary to prayer, and the Turks, not wishing to lose any time, pray during most of the trip, while bad meals at incredible prices are to be had at occasional stations."

One Hundred Years Old.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The College of France, at the recent Elysian levee in Paris, was headed by a rival of Sir Moses Montefiore, M. Chevreul, dean of that body, who will be 100 years old next August. He fills the chair of chemistry, and is at the head of the chemical department of the Gobelins. Though he comes from a wine country, he is a water-drinker. Notwithstanding his age, he rises at 6 and takes a long matutinal walk in all weathers in the Jardin des Plantes, where he lives and attends to his professional duties, which are arduous. His father was a doctor. Though he enjoys the present, he takes infinite pleasure in thinking about the past and recalling the images of most of the celebrated French men and women of the century. He dresses according to the style that was in vogue in Charles X's reign, but is too absent-minded to be neat in his apparel. In going to the levee he forgot to put on the white muslin neckcloth which served him as a cravat.

THE BOSTON GIRL.

Some Wherein She Differs from the New York Girl.

[New York Mail and Express.]

I know plenty of young men who contrive to have a great deal of cheap fun at the expense of the average Boston girl. The newspapers, pictorial weeklies and even the magazines foster them in it. Some of the girls, to be sure, are curious creatures, but many whom the New Yorker in Boston has met are remarkably nice and first-rate people to know. To be sure, they are wholly different from the young ladies he is accustomed to meet at home. They have more substance, but less sparkle. A New Yorker feels constrained to be careful what he says and how he says it. After an hour's chat he goes away feeling very tired, and his heart doesn't bound with delight at an invitation to call again. He doesn't feel half so sorry to go as he does after a little witch in his own city has been entertaining him. He feels a strong desire to go home and read up. For the street the Boston girl dresses plainly but expensively, and with an utter disregard of what in New York is called style. She neither seems to know nor to care how to put on her clothes to the best effect. A female relative of the New Yorker tells him that they are very thorough; that beneath the plain skirt of a Boston damsel you will never see a cheap or soiled linen underskirt, but clean and costly as her purse will allow. This female relative asserts, moreover, that with many New York maidens who make considerable outward display, the reverse is the case. Many an expensive silk raiment hides from all but the critical of her own sex a shockingly untidy petticoat. As this is altogether out of my bailiwick, I drop it with a mere statement of the facts.

The Boston girl won't flirt in the street. She comports herself as though conscious that every one was looking at her. She is not so hardened and indifferent to the opinion of strangers by constant contact with all phases of metropolitan life as a New York girl is. This applies not only to young ladies who have nothing in the world to do but to dress, amuse themselves and find a husband, but to the girls who must work for a living in the shops and offices. The rollicking army on Fourteenth street any evening after 6 o'clock would shock and disgust them. They march along home by twos and threes, looking neither to the right nor left, with what Howells has called the "sad patience of uncourted women." They are the perfection of all that is demure and discreet. The young men, on the other hand, pay no attention to them. They push on to their homes with all haste, and hurry off to spend the evenings among others of their sex in one of the many gymnasiums, schools, reading-rooms, billiard parlors and like resorts which Boston seems to have provided in abundance for growing youth. At a large seaside skating rink last evening, where thousands of young people rattled around on rollers for an evening's fascinating enjoyment, I noticed scores of young women sitting around on the benches, skating only now and then with a chance male companion or gliding along the smooth floor in lonely grandeur. Fully as many young men, too, skated by themselves or sat staring at the girls.

"Why don't some of those fellows summon up courage and assist the ladies?" I asked my companion.

"Oh," he answered with an astonished look, "that wouldn't do in Boston. A young man would be put from the building if he spoke to a lady without an introduction."

It was actually forbidden in the printed rules. Fancy the condition of affairs in the big rink at Coney island. The particular set of New York maidens who go to places of that kind without an escort are quite sharp enough to skate with a susceptible young man without permitting him to cause them any annoying or inconvenient recognition afterward. After all, New York girls are a little hardened and blinded by custom. They are always in for a lively time, but the Boston girl can swamp them with "book larnin'." Even the shop girls and the waiters in ice-cream saloons keep books with the leaves turned down, and store their minds with knowledge which they hope to make useful during a lull in trade.

Ancestors of the American Indians.

[Science.]

The fact is we do not know who the Indians are, or who were the old builders of Palenque, of Uxmal, of Tiahuanaco, and numerous other old cities from Mexico to the eastern side of the Andes in South America. Until we awake to the fact that America has an interesting past, and can arouse ourselves to the effort of making out the ancestors and descendants of all these peoples who have left us such marked differences in their architecture, their works of art, their customs and their languages, we act the part of amateurs, when from a little knowledge of a few of these different conditions, and from superficial or very general resemblances, we draw hasty conclusions.

Only the most thorough explorations, conducted by men who have broad views and careful methods of work,—men who are above being led by theories to be maintained; who will look at facts in the same manner as a geologist or a biologist looks at his facts, letting them lead him where they will—will solve for us the great problems of American Archæology. The days of collectors of curiosities and hasty writers are over. Archæology is a science, and no longer in the hands of the mercenary dealer and the equally avaricious collector of curiosities. Give the proper institutions the support they ask for, and the near future will bring valuable results.

Benton's Favorite Dish.

[Baltimore Herald.]

"Senator Benton, of Missouri, was a mighty funny man about his eating," continued Uncle Steve. "I was at the National hotel for a long time while he boarded there, and I can say that he was about as fussy a man as you ever saw. He could talk more and pay his waiters less than any congressman I ever waited on. In the morning he would say to me: 'Steve, you black rascal, bring me a Missouri cocktail.' That would mean whisky straight, two drinks in one. He would call for pretty much everything on the bill of fare, but he didn't touch much of it. What do you suppose was his favorite dish? Bacon and molasses, as sure as you are born! He would have a big dish of bacon fried crisp, with the gravy at the bottom. Then he would pour a pint of molasses over it, and I tell you, when he got through there wasn't anything left but the dish. That's the reason Mr. Benton had his meals mostly in his room. He did not want people to know that he was so fond of bacon and molasses."

Cure for Rheumatism.

[Phrenological Journal.]

Dr. Hall advises as "the easiest, most certain, and least hurtful way of curing this troublesome affection is, first, to keep the joint affected wound round with several folds of woolen flannel; second, live entirely on the lightest kind of food, such as coarse breads, ripe fruit, berries, boiled turnips, stewed apples, and the like."

Sea-Sickness.

A Massachusetts man has discovered a sure cure for sea-sickness. It is a counter-irritant in the shape of a mild blister application behind the ear.

Nashville American: Our boys seem born with the pernicious American idea of jumping into a fortune by being "smart."

THE WORLD'S DRINKING HABITS

From a General Point of View—The London Times' Statistics—Curious Facts.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Looking at the liquor-drinking habits of the world from a broad, general point of view, and comparing the evils of alcohol in this country with other countries, the prohibitionists ought to be consoled with the thought that Americans are not so bad as they are painted, and the additional thought of what the extent of their task would be if they were working for compulsory temperance in almost any other country except this. The following table, which was compiled by The London Times, showing the average yearly consumption of spirits, wine and beer per capita of population in various countries in litres (the litre being about a quart), will be of interest not only to them but to the general reader:

	Spirits, litres.	Wine, litres.	Beer, litres.
Canada	3.08	0.29	8.50
Norway	3.90	1.07	15.20
United States	4.79	2.64	31.30
Great Britain and Ireland	5.57	2.09	143.90
Austria-Hungary	5.70	22.40	28.40
France	7.28	119.90	21.10
Russia	8.08	Unknown	4.68
Sweden	8.14	0.36	11.00
German Zollverein	8.60	6.00	65.00
Belgium	9.20	[illegible]	169.20
Switzerland	15.20	[illegible]	37.50
Netherlands	9.87	2.57	27.00
Denmark	18.90	1.07	33.30

From this table it will be observed that the Americans drink less spirits than the people of Great Britain, Austria, France, Russia, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands or Denmark in proportion to population; less wine than Austria, France, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland; and less beer than Great Britain, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and Denmark. We have the reputation of being great whisky-drinkers, yet only Canada and Norway consume less.

There are other curious facts to be found in this table. Germany has the reputation of being the great beer-drinking country of the world, and yet it is surpassed by Great Britain, while they imbibe nearly twice as much, and Belgium, where they drink still more. The smaller the country the more bibulous they appear. In little Belgium they drink (per Belgian) twice as much spirits as the American, almost twice as much wine as the Englishman, six times as much beer as a Dutchman, and nearly three times as much as a German, while the average Swiss drinks twice as much spirits as any other nationality except a Dane, more wine than any people in Europe except the French, and more beer than any other people except the British, Germans and Belgians. The Dane stands at the head as a drinker of spirits, the Frenchman as a drinker of wine, and the Belgian as a drinker of beer. By the side of such figures as these an American, with his five quarts of whisky and three quarts of wine per annum, makes a poor showing.

Soapstone for Walls.

[The Milestone.]

The latest invention for covering walls and ceilings is called "soapstone finish," and is mainly composed of steatite. It takes a high polish, is pearl-gray in tint, presents the best possible surface for painting, either in oil or water-color, and will neither chap nor chip. It is claimed to be a non-conductor and non-absorbent, and can be washed without injury. Nails can be driven into it without damage. When subjected to heat, and moisture and chemical fumes, it is said to give no smell; it also does not turn yellow with age. It is recommended for hospitals, factories, cellars, markets, closets, pantries and kitchens, and is pleasanter to the eye than ordinary whitewash or cheap paper.

Astrology and Cholera.

[New York Mail.]

Belief in the malefic influences of the planets was universal, and the wisest of mankind were more or less influenced by horoscopes. As astronomy and physics advanced and more was learned of the secrets of nature, astrology fell into disrepute, and has exercised little influence over the affairs of men for two centuries past. Now, however, it seems to be reviving. In a recent report of the United States consul at a French port, it was stated that the spread of the cholera was largely attributed by scientific men to the influence of the prevalent astronomical conditions, or at least to telluric and atmospheric conditions, over which the planets are supposed to have some influence.

"Stick, Brother, Stick."

[Journal of Education.]

Years ago, when a young minister in a trying position out west, we fell into a deep rut of discouragement and poured out our sorrows in a letter to an eminent doctor of divinity, who had grown up with a new city and had become one of the foremost divines and educators of the state, his reply was characteristic of the man: "My dear brother, stick. All that I have ever accomplished in this new country has been by sticking power. I have seen two generations of driftwood swept past my door, but I am here yet. Stick, brother, stick."

Popular Songs.

[Enquirer Interview.]

"What style of songs are the easiest written?"

"Motto songs are easily written, because there you get over the grand difficulty, viz., the finding of a subject. They always go, for the reason that, as I said before, they contain something that the masses understand and recognize instantly. The song-writer who is wise will always write at the gallery. If he can just fire up the boys in the gallery he is all right, or rather his song is. They take up the air if it is snappy and catchy and will whistle it on the streets until it is threadbare. There is no use of anybody trying to shoot a lot of philosophy and deep wisdom at the public through the medium of a song. When people want to hear songs they are not in the humor for listening to a learned screed on a question of metaphysics. They want something bright, lively and sparkling, even if it is nonsense to a certain degree. They either want to laugh at it or cry. The crying kind requires the highest order of ability on the part of the artist who sings it. Comic songs are easier to sing. So are serio-comics."

Money to Look At.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

A friend told me that in West Virginia he went to a house and got food for himself and companions and their horses. He wanted to pay for this, but the woman was ashamed to take pay for a mere act of kindness. He pressed the money upon her. Finally she said: "If you don't think I am mean I will take 25 cents from you, so as to look at it now and then, for there has been no money in this house for a year." The little farm and barter at the store had supplied all the absolute wants of this woman.

The Mysterious Mandrake.

[Inter Ocean.]

The gloomiest superstitions ever attached to the mandrake and not a few of them survive. The plant was believed to grow underneath gibbets and to shriek and groan when pulled up, which cries falling on the ears of any living thing must prove fatal. Hence, it is still customary among the ignorant peasantry of Germany when gathering the mandrake for its high medicinal qualities, to tie a dog to the plant and compel him to pluck it up, the bystander stopping his ears meanwhile. The root is a love charm among the southern Europeans and is used also as an oracle for telling events and answering questions by a movement of the head.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOAT.

The Ruse by Which a Hunter Secured His Game.

[William A. Baillie-Grohman in The Century.]

The antelope-goat is a singularly fearless animal, while its innate curiosity will lead it to brave dangers from which most other wild animals will flee. Let me relate one incident that will prove this. I had sighted a solitary ram grazing on one of the frequent amphitheatre-shaped steep slopes, but well down about the middle of the declivity, while I was on the top of the knife-backed ridge. Unfortunately the goat had seen me, and had taken to his hoofs, but in a very leisurely manner, keeping in his flight a course parallel to mine, i. e., approaching neither the top nor the bottom of the slope. I judged it to be some 550 yards down to him, and my trial shot, taken very steadily while he was making one of his frequent stands, and which missed him a little to the left, proved my estimation to be fairly correct.

I hoped to get nearer, so I reserved my fire, and for the next three-quarters of an hour a most exciting steeple-chase took place, I following the ridge, which was of the usual impossible character, while the ram pursued, as I have said, a parallel course, keeping half-way up the slope. The chamois would have put himself beyond distance in a few minutes. True, the path was not a smooth one; indeed, it was as rough as it well could be, huge bowlders, piled over each other or separated by dark yawning chasms, generally too broad even for a goat's muscles, making progress very slow. But no doubt there was a good deal of fooling about the old ram's proceedings; for from time to time he would squat down and take a rest much amused, no doubt by the frantic scrambles of his breathless pursuer above him, clearly outlined against the horizon, and feeling very sure that the shaking aim would be anything but dangerous to him. In this he was right; for eleven times in the course of that singular race did I throw myself flat on some handy rock, and take as deliberate aim as my shaking hands, trembling from the exertion in the trying atmosphere of these high altitudes, would allow. Eleven times the bullet whizzed past him, once detaching a fragment of rock, which must have hit him, for I could distinctly perceive him make a side jump.

I was very nearly at "my wind's end," completely fagged out by my run, which, as I looked back, I saw covered very nearly the whole vast semicircle of the ridge, and which, as I afterward found, was keenly watched with glasses by my friend and some of the men from their camp, far down the mountain-side. By this time I had one cartridge left. Hunter and hunted were approaching the end of the semicircle ridge, where it fell off in one enormous precipice, a configuration of the ground that, of course, would shortly terminate the chase, a continuation being only feasible to winged creatures. The ram, still about 400 yards off, was steering for a tooth-like crag, separated from the main ridge by a profound abyss. Here evidently he felt himself secure, and as I watched him sit down very leisurely to take in all the fun of my defeat, I felt very uncharitable sentiments escaping my parched and breathless lips. A quarter of an hour's much-needed breathing spell allowed me at this juncture to survey the ground. The distance separating us was about 400 yards. It would have been folly to risk my last cartridge at this long range. The ram was evidently feeling very much at home, and (as I could easily see with my glasses) kept his gaze steadfastly fixed upon me.

The formation of the ground, as I presently discovered, favored the employment of the following ruse—which, as the sequel will show, proved successful. Retiring behind the top of the ridge, I took off my canvas jumper and hat, dressed up a handy stone with these garments, and, slowly lifting it on the top of the ridge, deposited it there, in plain sight of the watchful ram. Then, I disappeared, and made a long detour, including a disagreeable creep along a ledge, where my progress was tantalizingly slow—for the precarious nature of the shelving rock, in places only a foot or two in width, with a deep precipice at my side, obliged me to take off my boots and stockings so as to gain a surer footing, while the wind, unpleasantly cold, pierced my single upper garment (a flannel shirt), saturated with perspiration, making me shiver and shake. I finally managed to weather the great buttress of rock at a considerably lower level, and to approach the ram from a direction he little expected, to within 150 yards or so. It was an anxious minute as I lifted my head inch by inch over a projecting ledge, and there, in plain view, saw my game, his gaze still fixed upward at my dummy. For full five minutes I lay there; what with the excitement and my breathlessness, I instinctively felt that every minute thus gained would bring my bullet an inch nearer to my quarry. When finally my Express pealed forth its sharp crack, the ram was my meat.

A most singular, not to say fantastic, habit of the antelope-goat is worthy of special notice. It is the practice of sitting up on his haunches like a dog, and when anything startles him to squat back and raise his front legs from the ground, much in the position of a "begging" poodle. The hide and hair on the rump of the old animals are quite worn and much thicker than elsewhere. On one occasion I approached such squatting goats to within sixty yards.

Why Negroes Are Black.

[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

Surgeon Maj. N. Alcock has contributed to Nature an interesting communication as to why the tropical man is black, in which he suggests that as in the lowest animals pigment-cells placed behind a transparent nerve termination exalt its vibration to the highest pitch, the reverse takes place when, as in the negro, the pigment-cells are placed in front of the nerve terminations, and that the black pigment in the skin serves to lessen the intensity of the nerve vibrations that would be caused in a naked human body by exposure to a tropical sun; that, in fact, the pigment plays the same part as a piece of smoked glass held between the sun and the eye.

The Professor at the Party.

[Boston Courier.]

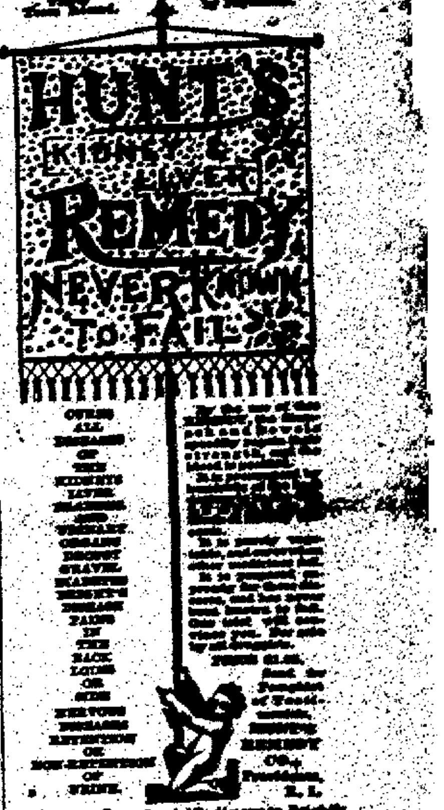
Professor Charles Hitchcock once visited England, and, in a recent conversation with a friend, he remarked: "By the way, I got into The Court Journal when I was in England." "Indeed," the friend replied, with interest, "and how was that?" "Oh," returned Mr. Hitchcock, airily, "it was in the report of the duchess of So-and-So's garden party. The Journal described the affair and gave a list of the guests, saying that there were present his grace the duke of Connaught, his excellency the minister of this and the honorable colonel thus, and others of minor importance.'" "I didn't hear your name, though," the friend remarked. "Oh, I," replied the professor, "was one of those others of minor importance."

Whistler and Nature.

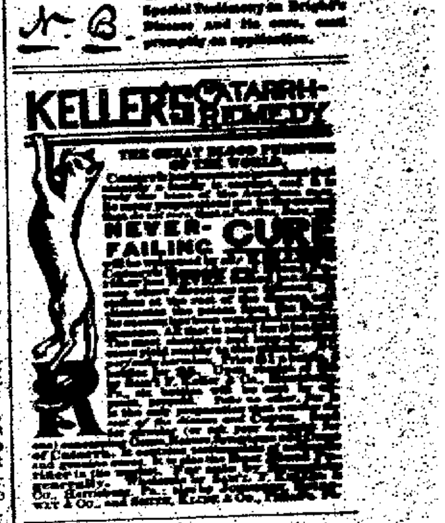
[Exchange.]

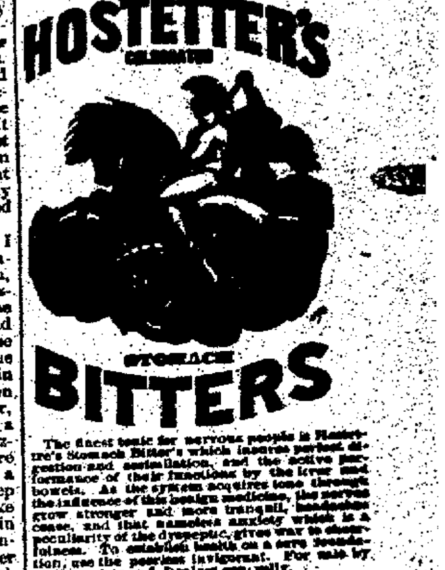
A lady admirer said recently to Mr. Whistler: "I was sailing down the river the other day from Westminster to Chelsea. I saw Whistler everywhere—Whistler in the clouds, Whistler in the dim outlines of the houses, Whistler in the haze that hung on the water." "Yes," Whistler is reported to have said complacently, "I think nature is getting on smooth."

MISCELLANEOUS.



HUNT'S
KIDNEY & LIVER
REMEDY
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL
CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS LIVER BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS DROPSY GRAVEL DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE PAINS IN THE BACK LOINS OR SIDE NERVOUS DISEASES RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE.
Special Testimony on Bright's Disease and its cure, sent promptly on application.
HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.





The finest tonic for nervous people is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which insures perfect digestion and assimilation, and the active performance of their functions by the liver and bowels. As the system acquires tone through the influence of this benign medicine, the nerves grow stronger and more tranquil, headaches cease, and that nameless anxiety which is a peculiarity of the dyspeptic, gives way to cheerfulness. To establish health on a sure foundation, use the peerless invigorant. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

JEWELRY

all assortment.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

TOYS,

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

Watches against the world for time and money.

All kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT March 10, 1881.—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

CONSTIPATION!

There is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by Constipation, and there is no other ill flesh is heir to more apt to be neglected, from the fact material inconvenience may not be immediately felt from irregular action of the bowels. When there is not regular action the retention of decayed and effete matter, with its poisonous gases, soon poisons the whole system by being absorbed into it, causing piles, fistula, headache, impure blood and many other serious affections. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will immediately relieve, and one bottle positively cure or relieve any case of Constipation.

"Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely."—J. S. Williamson, Rochester, N. Y.

Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

THOMPSON & WOOD, Druggists,
BRADFORD, PA.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Head, Allays Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste And Smell. A quick & Positive Cure.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

There is no excuse for suffering from CONSTIPATION and other diseases that follow a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief.

After constipation follows

Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions. HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address, Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 22-1y.

To Dyspeptics.

The most common signs of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, are an oppression at the stomach, nausea, flatulency, water-brash, heart-burn, vomiting, loss of appetite, and constipation. Dyspeptic patients suffer untold miseries, bodily and mental. They should stimulate the digestion, and secure regular daily action of the bowels, by the use of moderate doses of

Ayer's Pills.

After the bowels are regulated, one of these Pills, taken each day after dinner, is usually all that is required to complete the cure.

Ayer's Pills are sugar-coated and purely vegetable—a pleasant, entirely safe, and reliable medicine for the cure of all disorders of the stomach and bowels. They are the best of all purgatives for family use.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Bathing at the California Geysers.

[San Francisco Argonaut.]

Under the bath-house is a jet of steam, that bursts out of the ground, just reeking with sulphur and iron and all the sweet smelling minerals in the bowels of the earth. Over this jet a half hogshead has been placed, and, by means of a wooden spout, the steam is conveyed to what may be called the "perspiration parlor." Shedding our clothes, we investigated this apartment. It was a sulphur stained room, with a seat against the wall, and a few chairs with rawhide bottoms. The proprietor showed us the steam spout and the adjustable valve, and how, when the valve was pushed in, the steam would crawl under the floor and climb over the back of the innocent looking settee and [illegible] you alive. Thus, having explained things, and invited us to take seats without cushions or anything, he proceeded to give us a practical illustration.

He pushed the valve and while the conversation went on the steam began to transact business. It came up the spout and crawled in under the seat, and out under and over the settee, just as it has been described, and it made things very tropical. In less than five minutes that room looked and felt and smelt like a miniature Hades, with a proprietor in the box of it. The skin rolled off in flakes as we frantically caressed our ribs. Every pore was open and howling with heat. Finally, when the perspiration was pouring beautifully, and we were yelling for folks to try ourselves and see if we were not done, my companion broke up the seance by fainting. We dragged him under the tepid shower in the next room and he recovered.

The tepid showers were delightful. The water came direct from the warm springs in the bank, and, tempered with minerals, was as soft and soothing as oil. From the warm showers we filed down a steep flight of stairs and took a plunge into a large tank of sulphur water as clear as crystal and also cooled by the hot spring a certain degree suited to the steaming body of the plunger. Here we lay off to cool, as it were, and the cool showers were passing under [illegible] ready for the [illegible] ranged after the [illegible] of the Turkish baths. Fresh from [illegible] the skin was felt like boiled [illegible] as soft as silk, and I ever [illegible] joy there was a tingling sensation along the spine, and, finally, there succeeded a sleep that [illegible] the whole splendid sensation.

Feeding the Dead.

[Portland Oregonian.]

Early the other morning hacks and express wagons loaded with Chinamen, roast pigs, etc., commenced to pour across Stark Street ferry on their way to Lone Fir cemetery, to observe the religious ceremony commonly called feeding the dead. A reporter of this paper who visited the cemetery during the afternoon found a large number of Chinamen engaged in this pious duty. The roast pigs and chickens were placed around on the ground among the graves of the Chinese and at the head of nearly every grave candles were burning.

From the best information to be obtained in regard to this custom it seems that the food is intended as a sort of propitiatory offering to the Chinese devil. The offerings varied according to the means and tastes of the occupants of the graves. At the grave of one his friend, after digging holes in the hard ground with his knife, stuck up two candles and then laid out several sets of chop sticks and as many small cups, which he filled with wine, then he placed some bowls of rice and a package of cigarettes and a small vessel of opium. Then he made several bows and genuflections as if inviting his departed or the other party to fall to. A number of fires were burning in the vicinity, and on these were placed pieces of paper with squares of imitation gold leaf pasted on them representing gold coin, and smaller squares punched full of holes representing the brass cash, which coin has a hole in the center. Some burned small garments made of paper and thus furnished a new suit to their deceased friends at small cost. After the pigs and chickens had been displayed long enough to give the devil time to satisfy himself they were carefully placed in the wagons and brought back to town.

Maryland's Legend of John Brown.

[George Alfred Townsend.]

I rode down the mountain again to Boonsboro. On the way I passed the trail road going to the southwest, which is said to have been that which John Brown took when he drew his pikes and rifles from Hagerstown to his mountain farm, a distance of [illegible] twenty miles. Brown had only one poor old horse and a small wagon. But he and his boys were workers, and they kept at that pace till they had removed every thing. The country is full of legends of old Brown going round [illegible]; how once at Boonsboro he bought some watermelons and made all the citizens come up and eat; how he had his horses watered at Funkstown at the Antietam creek, and when the tavern keeper asked him a question, old Brown simply looked at him with his penetrating gray eyes, and the tavern keeper asked nothing further; how, when he killed hogs at his farm, he made his poor mountain neighbors come up and have some pork, or [illegible]. That strange, probably ill-balanced old man has wrought Yankee into the history, especially the local history here, as not even Shakespeare himself could have done if he had written his plays under these mountains.

Civilized Diggers.

[Chicago Herald.]

The Digger Indians were, until a few years ago, considered the most ignorant and least intelligent Indian tribes on the Pacific coast. Those who live on Indian Creek have now been educated in civilized ways. They have learned to write almost as well as white people, and some of them have even become musicians. They recently gave an entertainment in San Francisco under the care of their instructors.

A Monument for Artemus Ward.

Mrs. Caroline Browne, the mother of Charles F. Browne ("Artemus Ward"), having left $500 in her will for a monument to her son, an effort is being made to increase this fund by dime contributions.

A Naval Engagement.

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

In the midst of the engagement, when the air was lurid with screaming shot and bursting shell the admiral, on board the American flag ship Invincible, heard a crash on the port bow and felt at the same time a slight shock. He called to the quartermaster.

"Was that the British ram that struck us?"

The quartermaster saluted.

"No, sir," he said, "it was a Jersey clam boat."

"All hands abandon ship," ordered the admiral, with the calmness of despair, for he knew that all was lost. In twenty minutes the Invincible lay safely at the bottom of the sea where the clam boat troubleth no more.

Progress in Japan.

[The Current.]

There is nothing quite so amusing as a Japanese statistical report. The progress of the people in civilization is probably the most rapid ever known in the history of the world. The authorities there have just published a summary of educational works for 1882, showing there were then in the country 29,[illegible] elementary schools, 76,[illegible] teachers and 2,616,[illegible] scholars. In 1880, 37,[illegible] papers were sold.

The New Dining-Cars.

[National Car Builder.]

The new dining cars turned out during the current year are of course a great improvement every way upon those that were first built, and there is also a corresponding improvement in their management. There can be no doubt that they have come to stay, as much so as did the sleeping-cars fifteen years ago.

Happy Thought in the Night.

For years Mr. Jas. R. Ackley, of 163 West Fayette street, Baltimore, had suffered with neuralgia so that he could hardly sleep. But he writes, "One night I was suffering very much, and the thought struck me that Brown's Iron Bitters would do me some good, and perhaps cure me. It was a happy thought, and to my great joy it has entirely cured me after using two bottles. After three months I have had no return of the symptoms. I cheerfully recommend it as the best tonic I have ever used."

Neuralgia sufferers take the hint!

Eggs are getting more plenty and cheaper.

Cream and Cold Weather.

What a luxury is a bath in summer! Surely, but a greater luxury is a clear head in winter, just when almost every body is sneezing and snuffling with a cold in the head. When so afflicted try one Ely's Cream Balm. It cures colds in the head, and what is better, it cures the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh and Hay Fever. Not a liquid, not a snuff. Pleasant to use. Quick relief. Radical cure.

Decoration Day comes on Saturday this year.

Remarkable Cures, from Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure.

Let Every one that needeth a good vegetable blood purifier before calling for a doctor or trying any of the patent medicines, follow the example of others in using Dennis' Home Remedies.

Testimonials.

Duke, Pa., March 11, 1885.—G. T. Dennis, Dear Sir: Since using one bottle of your great blood medicine I have gained 15 lbs. My health is better than it has been for years. JAS. J. BAKER.

Eldred, Pa., Dear Sir:—I have taken two bottles of your Liver and Kidney cure and it has done wonders for me, and I am very thankful for it. MRS. W. R. DUNWORTH.

At E. B. McCoy's Drug store in Smethport or send to G. T. Dennis, proprietor, [illegible].

There [illegible] children in the [illegible].

In the Spring

[illegible] is that the human body should be [illegible] of the Heavy Stagnant [illegible] which always accumulate during [illegible]. It will [illegible] and drive [illegible] all impurities safely and [illegible]. Price [illegible] large bottles. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, and E. B. McCoy.

The [illegible] hangs on the [illegible].

[illegible] Sold by H. C. Welsh, Druggists.

[illegible] We guarantee it.

[illegible] Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

[illegible] Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

[illegible] Sold by [illegible] for free.

[illegible] Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

Croup, whooping cough and bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

The [illegible] sound of the flitting [illegible] is heard in the land.

Danger.

Do you know that you are liable to attacks of Dyspepsia and all kinds of Stomach Derangements? Yes, worse still, as they are a result of Kidney and Liver disorder that is known as Diabetes or possibly Bright's Disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. [illegible] of appetite, Sour Stomach, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness, pains in Side and Back and many others are but the symptoms of disease. Dennis' Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by A. B. Armstrong and E. B. McCoy.

The picnic and excursion season will be lively next summer.

Thousands Hastened to their Graves.

By relying on testimonials written in vivid glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves; the readers having almost insane faith that the same miracle will be performed on them, that these testimonials mention, while the so called medicine is all the time hastening them to their graves. Although we have

Thousands Upon Thousands!!!

of testimonials of the most wonderful cures, voluntarily sent us, we do not publish them, as they do not make the cures. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters, that make the cures. It has never failed and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bitters.

A Losing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburg said to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, jokingly said: "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

Fees of Doctors.

The fee of doctors at $3.00 a visit would tax a man for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.

Given up by the Doctors.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters; and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die, from kidney and liver trouble!"

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Artificial flowers for spring wear surpass all previous efforts of art.

Boils and Carbuncles.

These are the volcanoes of the human system. They proceed from impure blood and from a general demoralization of the digestive organs. They are annoying, painful, and sometimes dangerous. They can be driven out by toning up the system, and this can best be done by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. Messrs. Hardy & Rullman, druggists, Annapolis, Md., say, "We sell lots of Brown's Iron Bitters. All who use it seemed pleased. We hear not one complaint."

A Battle Creek pony has been trained to prance on roller skates.

A Scotch Minister Once Said.

"No woman could bear pain as well as a man. That is not so." Mrs. Ezra Myers, of Rondout, N. Y., submitted to the operation of the removal of her hand without taking ether. Dr. Kennedy, also of Rondout, N. Y., who performed the operation, said he never saw such heroism. The lady's disease was erysipelas, and afterwards the Doctor gave his "Favorite Remedy" to cleanse the blood. Mrs. Myers is now well and strong.

LOCAL MISCELLANY

Some sash ribbons are eight inches wide, and of Oriental gayety.

To act upon the Liver and Bile take small doses of Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills.

Lawn Tennis is an interesting game, to those who understand it.

Like oil on troubled waters is the influence of Shedd's Excelsior Cough Syrup on a cold.

An African man has invented a frame to support roller skating learners.

General debility, female weakness, loss of physical power, Bright's Disease, and nervous disease, are speedily cured by Hunt's Remedy.

Look at a fellow around swapping a peck of trouble for a pint of happiness.

To encourage sleep, create an appetite, brace up the system, and to purify the blood, take the unfailing Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy.

Mottoes for crazy quilt manufacturers: "Blessed are the peace makers."

A Cure for Croup—Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, and injuries.

Mr. McLane, the new Minister to France was a schoolboy in Paris in 1820.

In regard to Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh, my answer is, I can recommend it as the best remedy I ever used. Dr. J. S. Vaughan, Dentist, Muskegon, Mich. See adv't.

It was a cold winter but the English sparrow weathered it through all right.

Clipped from Cumberland Presbyterian, under signature of C. Hacker Robinson, Prop'r: I was cured of oft recurring bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

The burning of bon fires will soon be a favorite occupation among gardeners.

A. L. Johnson, Chicago, writes: I had been suffering with rheumatism for some time. I procured a bottle of [illegible] Oil and was restored after a few applications." All druggists.

[illegible] bands on skates now lead the [illegible] of the skating rink.

[illegible] the sweet [illegible] in tone, and [illegible] she had neuralgia and must [illegible] her heart. Then he bought her a bottle of Salvation Oil for twenty five cents. Now he holds her sweet hands [illegible].

[illegible] are not good now for a [illegible] supply of flowers by Decoration Day.

What is the whole duty of a married man? [illegible] to his wife and keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house for the children when they get [illegible], of course. Ask me something hard!

[illegible] live in hope of a warm heaven and a cold place for the wicked.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are suited to every age. Being sugar-coated they are easy to take, and though mild and pleasant in action, are thorough and searching in effect. Their efficacy in all disorders of the stomach and bowels is certified to by eminent physicians, prominent clergymen, and many of our best citizens.

The office seeker does not always get what he asks for. He prefers [illegible] the President [illegible].

Coughs and Colds

Are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them, as they may not become established and result in Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflammation or even consumption. *Hamilton's Cough Balsam* soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing Phlegm and Mucus, that, by its adhesion to the membrane, causes Violent Coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the Last Stages of Consumption. In croup and *whooping cough* it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, and E. B. McCoy.

A plentiful use of lime around your premises and especially in the cellars may save sickness.

Scientific Investigation

Has proved that nothing but a direct application can cure the many forms of Piles, that so trouble all classes of mankind. In all forms of Piles, immediate and careful attention is needed. By faithfully following the directions given with each box of Parmelee's Pile Suppositories a cure is certain. Warranted to give immediate relief. Price 50c per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, and E. B. McCoy.

A man recently died in Kalamazoo, from eating too much mince pie.

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore throat, Hoarseness. Troches 15c. Liquid 25c.

"Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Well's Health Renewer."

Ask for Well's "Rough on Corns," 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"Rough on Pain" Porous Plaster, strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

Thin People. "Well's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

Whooping Cough and the many throat affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c. Balsam 25c.

Mothers, if you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Well's Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver. If you are losing your grip on life, try "Well's Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache," 15 and 25c.

Pretty Women. Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Well's Health Renewer."

Catarrhal throat affections, hacking coughs, colds, sore throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c. Liquid 25c.

"Rough on Itch," cures humors, eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

Wide awake three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Well's "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c. Balsam 25c.

TEACHERS Make $70 to $150 per month [illegible] school books and Bibles. Steady work for spring and summer. Address, J. C. McCurdy & Co., Phil'a.

SPRING WITHOUT BLOSSOMS

Late in Life to Look for Joy—Yet Never too Late to Mend.

Readers of Hawthorne's "House of Seven Gables" will recall the pathos with which [illegible] Pyncheon, who had been unjustly imprisoned since his early manhood, said, after his release: "My life is gone, and where is my happiness? Oh give me my happiness!" But that could be given only in part, as gleams of warm sunshine occasionally fall across the gloom of a New England autumn day.

In a letter to Messrs. Hiscox & Co., Mr. E. H. Titus, of Pennington, N. J., says: "I have suffered untold misery from childhood from chronic disease of the bowels and diarrhœa, accompanied by great pain. I sought relief at the hands of physicians of every school and used every patent and domestic remedy under the sun. I have at last found in PARKER'S TONIC a complete specific, preventive and cure. As your invaluable medicine, which did for me what nothing else could do is entitled to the credit of my getting back my happy days, I cheerfully and gratefully acknowledge the fact."

Mr. E. S. Wells, who needs no introduction to the people of Jersey City, adds: "The testimonial of Mr. Titus is genuine and voluntary; only he does not adequately portray the suffering he has endured for many years. He is my brother-in-law, and I know the case well. He is now perfectly free from his old troubles, and enjoys health and life, ascribing it all to PARKER'S TONIC. Unequaled as an invigorant; stimulates all the organs; cures ailments of the liver, kidneys, and all diseases of the blood.

ON THE SHOT TOWER.

Thrilling Experience of Men who work on High Places.

"Do I feel dizzy-like when I work on high places? No, I don't. I've got kind o' used to it, but when you hear a man tell you he'd just as leave work on the outside of a tower two or three hundred feet in the air, you can put him down as a liar. He knows his risk and takes a good deal of care, you bet. He don't skip around as he would if he was on the street, no sir."

"I'm a lightning rod fixer. I go outside of the highest steeples in the country, and I've been in places where you couldn't get anybody else to go."

This conversation took place not long ago in the city of Baltimore, where there is one of the highest shot towers in the world, over three hundred feet from the pavement, at the corner of Fayette and High streets. A few years ago it took fire and the flames were seen over a hundred and fifty miles at sea. The tower is of brick, immensely thick, and was in nowise structurally injured by the fire, though it was as hollow afterward as a brick telescope.

"Yes," said the lightning rod man, "not a great while ago a man went up to re-gild the cross on Ascension Church in this city. He lashed himself, fortunately, to the upright, and well he did, for he happened to look down and lost his head, became giddy and didn't come to for some moments. He managed to come down somehow, but they had to send another man up to finish the job."

"Well, sir, perhaps you saw that about a year ago I fell from the front of a building on Baltimore street, dropped forty-five feet and struck on a pile of packing boxes. They took me up for dead, but I was only stunned and didn't break a bone, though I was a good deal bruised and somewhat stiff the next day. The hitch in my rope slipped somehow, I'm sure I can't tell how—never had one of my knots slip before."

"But here's what I want to tell you. You see that shot tower? An hour before I fell from the Baltimore street store, I was hanging on a little saddle 200 feet below the top of that shot tower, on the outside, tightening the lightning rod. If I had come then you and I wouldn't have been talking here, would we?"

"No, indeed," said the interlocutor. "Don't you ever feel nervous, and don't you ever take anything to steady yourself?"

"I was pretty shaky for a day or two after my fall, but one of my friends put me on a course of Peruna. The fall had shaken me up a good deal, more than I thought, and my nerves somehow seem out of gear. But I felt so much better even after taking part of a bottle, that I kept right on taking it and have now taken nearly five bottles and feel as right as a trivet. My wife has used it in the house a good deal, and reading about Manalin and its efficacy in cases where ladies are in delicate health, she is using it to great advantage herself, and we intend never to be without it in the house.

"Oh, I suppose it's a good deal in using oneself to work in these high places, but we don't get paid as we ought to. People don't think of the risk we run and think it an outrageous swindle to charge them $5 for an hour's work. I wish there wasn't another man in the business. I'd have a corner in the market and charge 'em $50. Hey? Ha, ha!"

Samson's Legs and Locks.

When Delilah clipped off Samson's locks that mighty athlete at once became "as other men." If it could be proved that the possession of luxuriant hair would enable men to tear open lion's jaws, Hiscox & Co. would be driven wild in the effort to supply enough of Parker's Hair Balsam to meet the demand. As it is the Balsam prevents your hair from falling out, and restores the original color if faded or gray. Besides it is a great addition to the toilet table simply as a dressing.

What can the trouble be with the little frogs, they don't peep.

From B. F. Leissner, A. M., Red Bank N. J. I have been troubled with Catarrh so badly for several years that it seriously affected my voice. I tried Dr. ——'s remedy without the slightest relief. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored and my head feels better than for years.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business at home or abroad attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send Model or Drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we charge no fee unless Patent Allowed.

We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own state or county, write to C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Oct. 21, '84-6 mos.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate,

W[illegible]BOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1879.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

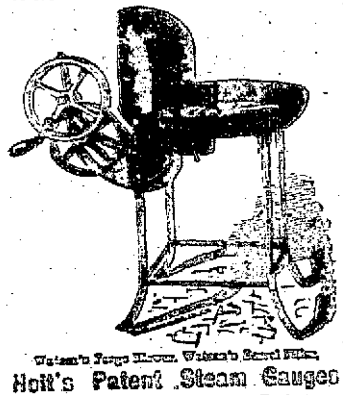
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

14-mi8 tf.1

Cleveland Steam Gauge Co.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

Watson's Portable Forge,



Watson's Forge Blower, Watson's Barrel Filler,

Holt's Patent Steam Gauges

For Locomotives and Stationary Engines.

[illegible] Test Pumps and Test Gauges.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

[illegible] 13, 15 AND 17 WEST STREET.

[illegible] Superior Street, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE CHINESE WRITTEN LANGUAGE

Forty-Four Thousand Different Characters—"Pijin" English.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The Chinese written language is the nearest approach there is to the Egyptian hieroglyphic, and so close is the resemblance as to lead many scholars to suspect that the two have a common origin.

"The Chinese written language consists of about 44,000 different characters, each being a complete word and having its own name and signification. There is no alphabet. There are, however, 214 radicals, some one of which forms a part of every other character in the language. I know not how any clearer conception can be imparted than to imagine our alphabet increased to 44,000 characters, each having not only its own sound, but conveying a distinct idea. Suppose, then, that A means house, B means fire, C means table, and so on through the list, and the difficulty of learning Chinese is better seen. Less than 5,000 characters are employed in the 'Four Books' of Confucius, and a knowledge of about 10,000 will enable one to read any ordinary Chinese book. No Chinese scholar knows all the characters in his own language. The most learned will sometimes meet with a character of which he knows no more than you do, but he sees which one of the radicals enters into its composition, and thus from the dictionary, ascertains its meaning.

"At Canton an abominable jargon has sprung up from the efforts of some of the natives to learn our language. It is called 'pijin English,' 'pijin' being the nearest approach a Chinese tongue can make to the word 'business.' It is almost as hard to learn as the Chinese. I noticed one day that all the junks had two eyes painted on the bow, and asking the reason, was told: 'S'pose have catchee eye, how fashion can see, wanchee walkee water?' My servant came to tell me his father had died and he wanted to attend the funeral, and proffered his request in these words: 'My one piecee ole fader have make catchee die, my wanchee go la dat coffin pigin allee right.' Chinese are fond of having articles in pairs. Seeing one wearing two watches, one in each breast pocket, with the chains dangling, I asked why he wore more than one. 'S'pose one piece catchee sickee, no can talkee, dat udder piece can talkee.'"

Gems in the Treasury Vault.

[Washington Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.]

In the bond vault of the treasury is a quantity of diamonds and other precious gems which have a queer history. Their value is variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000. There is a bottle four or five inches long filled with glistening diamonds, and besides these a large number of separate stones of various kinds. Some of them are set in beautiful gold ornaments, intended for personal wear. Most of them have been in the custody of the treasury officials for forty-five years. These were sent to President Van Buren in 1839 by the Imaum of Muscat, a country of Asia, as a testimonial in recognition of some service to that country by his administration. Just what it was nobody appears to know. Van Buren could not accept them for himself, although it was the desire of the donor that he should do so, by reason of the clause in the constitution which forbids any person connected with the government accepting any present or decoration from any foreign power or potentate. To have returned them would have been an insult to the royal giver, and what to do with them was a question that puzzled the presidential mind. They were finally turned over to the treasury, and there they remain until this day. The entire collection has accumulated in a similar way.

Other presents were sent to government officers by kings and princes, who had not read the constitution of the United States, and nothing could be done with them except to stow them away in the vault. They do not have any definite owners, and they bear about the same relation to the government that unclaimed packages do to an express company.

The Artificial Production of Oysters.

[New York Cor. Philadelphia Record.]

There has been trouble among the oysters all summer. Star fish and other natural enemies have been numerous, and in some cases the beds have been almost depopulated. This has led dealers in the bivalves to look more closely into the matter of the artificial production of oysters in small salt water ponds, and some experiments have been made in this direction, which, during the past week, have turned out to be most successful. Fish Commissioner Blackford, who heads the trade in Washington market, says that he now regards the question of artificial production of oysters as settled. An appropriation of $5,000 has been expended in the experiments, and it is regarded as money well invested, since at one time this summer it looked as if most of the oysters in this vicinity would be entirely destroyed.

The Wise Mule.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

During a chat with the foreman of the street-car stables, James E. Barry, the subject turned to a discussion of the characteristics of horses and mules. He has been a close student of both, and the result of his experience is that the mule is entitled to the highest rank in sagacity.

Mr. Barry went on to say that the superiority of the mule is shown in his absolute refusal to put his foot in a hole in a bridge or crossing. Horses seem to endeavor to find a hole, if there is any lying around, and break their legs. This the mule will not do, nor can he be forced to advance if he thinks there is danger. "The horse," said Mr. Barry, "has more courage, the mule more sense."

It has been an amusing study at one of the stables to watch a sly, mischievous little mule that is rather too fond of liberty. It seems that the mules are fastened to their stalls by a chain, on the end of which is a cross-piece of iron, which is slipped lengthwise through a hole in the stall, and when extended crosswise over the hole prevents the chain being withdrawn. This mule, when standing in his manger, with his teeth and tongue manages to slip the cross-piece attached to the chain out of the hole, and then cautiously backs out the full length of the chain and surveys the field. If there be a stablemen in sight, he re-enters the stall and waits demurely till the coast is clear, when he comes out quickly and makes a dash of liberty and the street. Sometimes it requires all hands to catch him and bring him back.

In the yard of one of the down-town stables there is a post to which four mules are generally tied after being curried. There was recently one mule there that was fond of slipping its chain tag through the ring in the post, and then, to allow its mates to share in its liberty he loosened the others. This he did so often he had to be closely watched.

Adoption by the Six Nations.

[Chicago Times.]

Among the Six Nations Indians the receiving of a white man into their confederation is a matter of great pomp and jubilee. They consider such a course an acknowledgment of the superior nobility of the red man. Charles W. Hutchinson, an ex-mayor of Utica, N. Y., has been adopted, recently into the Seneca tribe of Indians. He goes by an unpronounceable name, signifying corn-planter. As the Indians regard maize as their principal article of food, and give several corn-dances in thanksgiving of that crop, the selection of this name implies a high honor. Governor Squires, of Washington territory, accompanied the mayor and a large party of Uticans to the Onondaga Indian reservation, headquarters of the councils of the Six Nations, where the adoption of ex-Mayor Hutchinson took place. There was music by an Indian band, a nude Indian performed pagan rites, speeches by dusky sachems, a big powwow and dance, and Charles W. Hutchinson became a Seneca Indian of the Wolf clan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

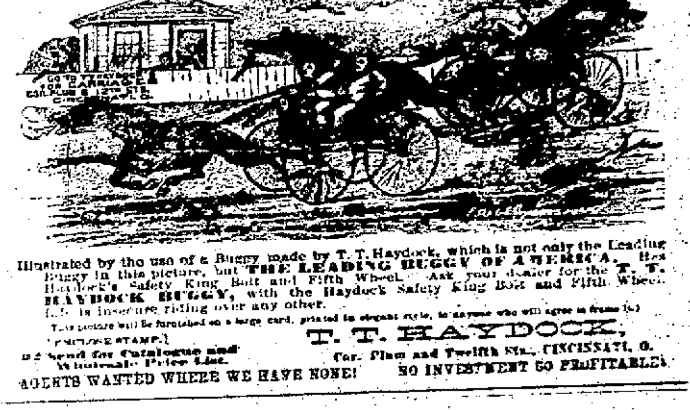
The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."

COPYRIGHTED 1877



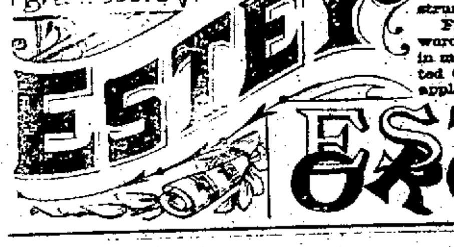
Illustrated by the use of a Buggy made by T. T. Haydock, which is not only the Leading Buggy in this picture, but THE LEADING BUGGY OF AMERICA. Has Haydock's Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Ask your dealer for the T. T. HAYDOCK BUGGY, with the Haydock Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. [illegible] is insecure riding over any other.

This picture will be furnished on a large card, printed in elegant style, to anyone who will agree to frame it (6 cents postage stamp.)

☞ Send for Catalogue and Wholesale Price List.

T. T. HAYDOCK,
Cor. Plum and Twelfth Sts., CINCINNATI, O.

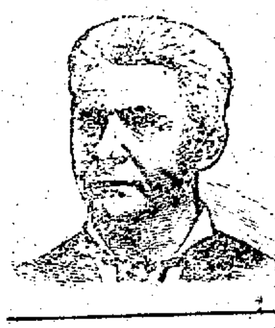
AGENTS WANTED WHERE WE HAVE NONE! NO INVESTMENT SO PROFITABLE!


Estey Organ Co.
Brattleboro Vt.

When the word Estey or the word Organ is mentioned, they each suggest the other, so widely known and so popular are the instruments and the makers.

Five letters in each of the two words are reminders of enjoyment in multitudes of homes. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to all applicants.

ESTEY ORGAN



CATARRH IN THE HEAD,

Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Stomach (Dyspepsia), the early stages of Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever and all diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS CURED by a new and SUCCESSFUL SYSTEM.

Not a douche, snuff, nor patent medicine.

☞ Each case is treated according to the symptoms, what will cure one case may be worse than useless in another. Result of 25 years experience. If you are a sufferer you cannot afford to let this pass. You should at least investigate. Treatment both internal, which destroys the germs in the blood; and external, which is a grand discovery in the healing art, so simple and [illegible]. Remedies are all pleasant to use, and results most gratifying. Treatment sent to your home, where it can be used successfully. Send for book on Catarrh containing references and diagnostic blank, free. Address, [illegible]

SEEDS —AND— PLANTS.

PETER HENDERSON & Co.,

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF "EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN," full of valuable cultural directions, containing three colored plates, and embracing everything NEW and RARE in SEEDS and PLANTS, will be mailed on receipt of stamps to cover postage (6 cents). To customers of last season sent FREE without application.

35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST.
NEW YORK.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 52-1y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 cts. 25 cts.

THE D.W. Miller Carriage Co.

Manufacture a large variety of LIGHT and HEAVY CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, CARTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &C.

After the most approved designs at the very lowest prices consistent with good workmanship.

—50,000 vehicles—

of our manufacture are now in use in this and [illegible] attest the excellence of [illegible] the universal satisfaction which they [illegible] vehicle is WARRANTED.—Special attention will be given to mail orders.

CATALOGUES FREE.

D. W. Miller Carriage Co.,
E. Fifth St., Culvert St. and Eggleston Ave.,
CINCINNATI, O.

Michigan Buggy Co.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.

Wholesale Manufacturers of all kinds of Open and Top BUGGIES and ROAD CARTS. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for catalogue and price list. FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

We also manufacture a full line of CUTTERS, including Swell Body, Portland, Square Box, two seat Portland and Fancy Sleighs.

Send for cuts and prices before purchasing.

MICHIGAN BUGGY CO.,
KALAMAZOO, Mich.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect April 6, 1885.

Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:40 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:25 p. m., Washington, 8:20 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

8:50 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8:25 a. m., New York 11:20 a. m., Baltimore 8:20 a. m., Washington 9:25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

11:15 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:10 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH:

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m. Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m.; Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:00 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 11:15 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

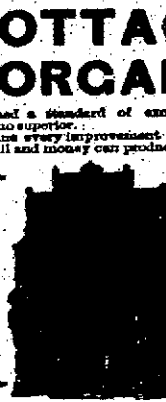
CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

THE CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.



EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION, UNEQUALED FACILITIES, SKILLED WORKMEN, BEST MATERIAL, COMBINED, MAKE THIS

THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect Nov. 23, 1884.

Northward				Stations.	Southward		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
7 00	1 30	8 00		Buffalo	8 00	2 40	5 30
6 15	12 52	8 [illegible]		East Aurora	8 47	3 19	6 1[illegible]
5 [illegible]	12 07	7 17		Sardinia Jun.	9 [illegible]	3 40	6 4[illegible]
5 36	11 47	7 11		Arcade	9 [illegible]	3 52	6 5[illegible]
5 09	11 30	6 52		Machias	9 36	4 12	7 1[illegible]
4 37	11 [illegible]	6 40		Franklinville	10 07	4 23	7 [illegible]
4 23	11 02	6 00		Hinsdale	10 37	4 [illegible]	7 [illegible]
4 02	10 44	5 50		Olean	10 54	5 00	8 10
3 15	8 00			Bradford	12 45	6 16	12 45
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
2 43	10 [illegible]			Portville	11 20	5 19	8 4[illegible]
2 21	10 02			Eldred	11 30	5 39	9 20
2 13	9 50			Larrabees	11 30	5 46	9 47
2 42	9 20			Port Allegany	12 00	6 00	10 22
1 45	8 25			Emporium	1 00	7 00	12 30
p.m.	a.m.			Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
3 30				Harrisburg		4 30	
11 30				Philadelphia		7 50	
8 00				New York		10 40	
11 30				Baltimore		7 50	
10 00				Washington		8 50	
p.m.		a.m.		Lv. Ar.		a.m.	

Sunday Trains.—Leave Buffalo 4.30 p. m., arrive Olean 7.15 p. m., leave Olean 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 10.00 a. m. stopping at all stations.

North'd.			ROCHESTER DIVISION.	South'd.		
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
6 55	11 30	9 00	Rochester	7 45	3 50	5 [illegible]
6 42	11 07	8 47	Terminal	7 58	3 58	5 43
6 15	10 45	8 27	Scottsville	8 22	4 20	6 15
5 57	10 27	8 00	Avon	8 40	4 40	6 30
5 42	10 17	7 47	Fowlerville	8 50	5 00	6 42
5 40	10 10	7 40	York	8 57	5 12	6 50
5 25	9 56	7 27	Cuylerville	9 12	5 26	6 57
5 10	9 35	7 10	Mt Morris	9 30	5 35	[illegible]
4 50	9 15	6 40	Tuscarora	9 55	6 00	[illegible]
4 40	9 07	6 40	Junction	9 55	6 05	[illegible]
4 10	8 46	6 30	Portage	10 30	6 35	[illegible]
3 58	8 27	6 30	Wiscoy	10 45	7 10	[illegible]
3 41	8 18	a.m.	Fillmore	10 55	7 20	[illegible]
3 27	8 02		Caneadea	11 15	7 30	[illegible]
3 12	7 53		Belfast	11 30	7 34	[illegible]
2 35	7 30		Cuba	11 30	8 05	p.m.
2 15	7 05		Hinsdale	12 00	8 30	
1 56	6 45		Olean	12 20	8 40	
p.m.	a.m.		lv ar	p.m.	p.m.	
	9 10	6 20	lv Nunda ar	10 20		8 40
	8 45		lv Swaines ar	11 00		
	a.m.	a.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

L'v Northw'd		STATIONS.	L'v Southw'd	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3.10	9.30	Larrabees	11.40	5.50
2.57	9.10	Frisbee	11.50	6.00
2.42	9.00	Farmers Valley	12.02	6.10
2.30	8.40	Smethport	12.16	6.27
2.10	8.20	Crosby	12.25	6.42
2.05	8.10	Colegrove	12.33	6.47
2.00	7.55	Hamlin	12.37	6.53
1.45	7.30	Wernwag	12.54	7.12
1.30	7.00	Clermont	1.10	7.30

Narrow Gauge System.—Trains leave Olean for Bradford 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.10 p. m., arrive Olean 9.45, a. m., 4.00, 6.00 p. m. Leave Eldred for Bradford 7.45, 11.35 a. m., 5.45 p. m., arrive Eldred 9.17 a. m., 3.04, 6.35 p. m. Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m., arrive Bradford 11.25 a. m., 1.25, 8.00 p. m. Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean 3.30 p. m. arrive Olean 11.00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Erie and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on trains leaving Buffalo at 2.40 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m.

☞ Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pas'r. & T'k. Agt.
No. 41, Exchange St. Buffalo, N. Y.

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM.

BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect Dec. 25, 1884.

			STATIONS.			
6 00	1 05	9 25	ar Bradford lv	8 05	2 40	4 3[illegible]
5 15	12 20	8 50	Kenzua Jc.	8 30	2 55	5 15
5 05	11 55	8 40	Aiken	9 00		5 28
4 51	11 35	8 26	Simpson	9 19		5 44
4 10	10 35	7 45	Smethport	10 05		6 25
5 00	12 11	8 41	New City	8 30	3 34	5 24
4 44	11 49	8 19	Rixford	8 51	3 56	5 46
4 30	11 44	8 15	Duke Centre	9 26	4 01	5 51
4 20	11 25	7 55	Eldred	9 45	4 20	6 10
4 03	11 08	7 38	Bullis Mills	10 02	4 37	6 27
3 46	10 51	7 21	Ceres	10 19	4 54	6 44
3 30	10 35	7 05	Little Genesee	11 30	5 10	7 00
3 20	10 25	7 05	Bolivar	10 45	5 20	7 10
2 55	10 00	6 55	Allentown	11 10	5 45	
5 20	9 25		ar Wellsville lv	11 45	6 30	
p.m.	a.m.			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
p.m.	a.m.		N. Y. L. E. & W. RR.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 35	8 10		Hornellsville	2 00	7 25	
10 12	6 20		Corning	3 00	9 30	
9 26	5 45		Elmira	4 40	10 05	
7 00	3 53		Binghampton	7 00	11 58	
8 15	8 00		New York		7 10	
p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	a.m.	

Sunday Trains leave Smethport at 9.30 a. m. arriving at Bradford at 11.10 a. m. Returning leave Bradford at 2.50 p. m. arriving at Smethport at 4.40, p. m.

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen. Manager. JNO. C. McKENNA, Gen. Pass. Agt.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect Jan. 1, 1884.

Westward.		Stations.	Eastward.	
30	28		26	27
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.
4 27	9 07	Ar Cuba Lv	10 00	5 00
1 30	7 35	Lv Little Genesee ar	11 42	6 45
1 15	7 10	Bolivar	11 56	6 56

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Man'gr.
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG R. R.

New Time Table, take effect Monday, Feb'y 17, 1884.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

Eastward.			Stations.	Westward.		
Acc.	Mail	Exp	Eastern Time.	Mail	Exp	Acc.
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 30	9 20	12 47	ar Rochester lv	6 40	5 30	4 1[illegible]
9 04	8 49	12 15	Scottsville	7 12	6 00	4 47
8 47	8 32	12 02	Mumford	7 27	6 17	4 58
8 27	8 17	11 45	Leroy	7 45	6 34	[illegible]
8 05	7 54	11 25	Pavillion	8 05	7 06	5 11
7 49	7 40	11 15	Wyoming	8 20	7 16	5 16
	7 17	11 00	Warsaw	8 30	[illegible]	
7 35	7 03	10 45	Silver Lake Jun	8 45	8 00	
7 15	6 51	10 30	Gainesville	9 05	8 [illegible]	
a.m.	6 41	10 21	Pike	9 15	8 [illegible]	
	6 30	10 [illegible]	Bliss	9 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	
	5 57	9 50	Farmersville	9 [illegible]	9 44	
	5 32	9 14	Machias	10 14	10 14	
	5 [illegible]	8 45	Ashford	10 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	
	5 00	8 28	Ellicottville	10 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	
	4 35	8 17	Bradford Junc.	11 16	11 [illegible]	
	4 22	8 10	lv Salamanca ar	11 27	11 37	
	4 05		Carrollton	11 40		
	3 46	a.m.	Limestone	12 05		
	3 35		lv Bradford ar	12 15		
	1 20		ar Custer City lv	12 30		
	1 20		Custer City	12 47		
	11 15		Johnsonb'g Junc.	2 [illegible]		
	10 45		Ridgway	2 [illegible]		
	10 25		Little Toby	3 [illegible]		
	9 56		Brockwayville	4 [illegible]		
	9 16		Falls Creek	5 00		
	9 05		DuBois	5 10		
	8 47		Sykes	5 34		
	8 26		Big Run	5 46		
	8 05		Punxsutawney	6 15		
	8 00		lv Clarville ar	6 20		
	a.m.			p.m.		

BUFFALO DIVISION.

Eastward.			Stations	Westward.		
Exp	Mail	Exp		Mail		
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	
8 [illegible]	7 25		Ar Buffalo Lv William St. Dep.	8 00	7 45	
8 47	6 50		Orchard Park	8 36	8 26	
7 14	6 37		West Falls	8 50	8 40	
9 00	6 26		Golden	9 00	8 52	
9 12	6 02		Springville	9 45	9 12	
9 44	5 33		West Valley	10 10	9 30	
10 29	5 15		Ashford	10 24	10 17	
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	

☞ Trains leaving Buffalo make direct connections at Ashford with all trains on the Rochester Division for all points east and west on this line.

The Express trains connect at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. for points east, with L. S. & M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., and Grand Trunk, for all points in Michigan and West; at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for the west, and Erie R. R. for the east. The Express Trains leaving Buffalo connect at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. and Erie railroads for points east and west; at Bradford with Narrow Gauge system for all points in Oil Regions; at Johnsonburg for all points on the P. & E. R. R. The afternoon Express from Buffalo connects at Falls Creek with A. V. R. R. for Pittsburgh and points east and west. Passengers from Pittsburgh for Buffalo and Rochester and intermediate stations, should take the Allegheny Valley R. R. train leaving Union depot, Pittsburgh, at 8:00 p.m. Buffalo passengers take Belt Line R. R. for William Street depot.

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R.; and at Salamanca, with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points; at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge System to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with P. & E. R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore; at Falls Creek with Allegheny Valley R. R. for Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the west and south.

I. S. EMERY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Superintendent.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, Sept. 1, 1884.

Ar. Eastw'd.		STATIONS.	L'v Westw'd	
M	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
7.16	1.36	Coudersport	7.45	4.00
7.12	1.06	Hammonds	7.50	4.05
7.04	12.58	Olmsted	7.57	4.12
6.50	12.50	Nelsons	8.05	4.15
6.42	12.46	Knowlton	8.10	4.26
6.44	12.38	[illegible]	8.18	4.27
6.40	12.36	Pomeroy Bridge	8.22	4.32
6.30	12.26	Burtville	8.31	4.40
6.26	12.16	River Spring	8.35	4.46
6.12	12.12	Coleman	8.45	4.56
6.12	11.45	Port Allegany	8.55	5.05

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

MEN and WOMEN AGENTS WANTED

To sell choice Nursery Stock. The Best new Grapes, Roses, Vines and Trees. No inducements [illegible]. Applicants must give first-class references as to character. Good Salary and Expenses Paid. OUTFIT FREE. No experience needed. JAMES E. WHITNEY, (NURSERYMAN,) Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Name this paper.

McKean County Miner.

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1885.

VOLUME XXII.

NUMBER 17.

McKean County Miner

L. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] N. Y. & P. [illegible] Accommodation [illegible] p. m. [illegible] and 2:10 p. m. [illegible] B. & K. R. R. [illegible] 1:30 [illegible] p. m.

[illegible] Colegrove Mail leaves at 12:15 p. m. and arrives at 2:30 p. m.

[illegible] Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p. m. and departs at 1 to p. m. of same days.

Mails close 15 minutes before departure. Money Orders will not be issued or cashed between 6 p. m. and 8 a. m. Office open every Sunday for delivery of mail from [illegible] to 1 p. m.

M. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

1885

[illegible]

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

R. P. CRAWLEY, W. M.

C. M. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. [illegible], meets every Tuesday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

J. P. [illegible], M. W.

T. A. [illegible], Recorder.

G. A. R.

[illegible] G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
John Backus, Com.

[illegible], Adj't.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday evening at Backus Hall.

Wm. Holden, N. G.

W. J. [illegible], Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST. Wm. BRADLEY, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at 10 a. m. [illegible]. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. Teacher's Meetings [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock. Choir Meetings on [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock.

[illegible] F. H. [illegible], pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 7 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 [illegible]. Covenant meetings Saturday before the [illegible] Sunday in every month. Lord's Supper every two months. All are welcome.

EPISCOPAL. J. HUNTER McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional services [illegible] except the first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 12 m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH — J. [illegible], pastor. Mass at 10 a. m. service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess J. C. Backus.
Asst. Burgess Frank [illegible].
Council A. B. Armstrong, Wm. Kaiser, A. B. [illegible], John [illegible], W. D. Gallup, Chris. [illegible].
Constable H. L. [illegible].
School Directors [illegible], H. L. McCoy, J. W. [illegible], J. C. Backus, E. L. Keenan, H. L. Wilson.
Assessor [illegible] M. Smith, F. Ford.
Auditors T. F. Richmond, W. Z. [illegible].
Overseers of Poor J. C. Hamlin, A. D. Burdick.
Judge of Election S. J. Gifford.
Inspectors S. A. Backus, C. M. Smith.
[illegible] Warley Gifford.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

President Judge, A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, Potter Co.
Associate Judges, Henry Hamlin, Smethport; [illegible] Fuller, Bradford.
Member of Congress W. W. Brown, Bradford.
State Senator L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.
Members of Assembly R. B. Rose, Smethport; [illegible] E. Koester, Smethport.
Sheriff [illegible], Smethport.
Prothonotary J. M. McElroy, Bradford.
County Treasurer [illegible], Bradford.
Commissioners W. D. Gallup, Smethport, [illegible]
[illegible] Eldred, [illegible], Smethport.
County Clerk, John R. [illegible], Smethport.
Jury Commissioners D. F. Pattison, E. F. Clark.
Auditors A. S. Brewer, Thos. Osborne, G. N. Barrett.
Mercantile Appraiser E. C. [illegible], Eldred.
Coroner R. A. Dempsey, Bradford.
County School Superintendent M. A. Campbell.
Terms of Court, Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

State.

Governor Robert E. Pattison.
Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black.
Auditor General John A. Lemon.
State Treasurer Silas M. Bailey.
Secretary of Internal Affairs J. Simpson Africa.

Hotels.

WRIGHT HOUSE.
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
S. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.
First Class in every Respect.

This House is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
F. N. TAYLOR, - Prop'r.
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The Table and Bar constantly supplied with the best that the markets afford. Rates reasonable.

Exchange Hotel.
NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.
J. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL
KANE, PA.
R. E. LOOKER, PROPRIETOR.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best Hotels in McKean County.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard **Books & Bibles** [illegible] low in price, selling fast, needed everywhere. Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful Electric CORSETS. Sample free to those becoming agents. [illegible] Address DR. SCOTT, [illegible] N. Y.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK Co., Portland, Maine. 35-1y.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN.
HAMLIN & SON,
LAW AND LAND OFFICE
Smethport, Pa.

Advocates, Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.
General Agency of the Keating Lands.

[illegible] ROBT. B. ROSE.
[illegible] & ROSE.
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.
(Office in Backus Block.)
SMETHPORT PA.

JOHN C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.
BACKUS & GORTON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Smethport, Pa.
Office—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

E. L. KEENAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Grand Central Hotel, Rooms 11 & 12,
SMETHPORT, PA.
All legal business attended to promptly.

[illegible] & KOESTER.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Office in Duke and Wright Block,
Bradford, Pa.

THOS. A. MORRISON. JOHN N. APPLE, Notary Public.
MORRISON & APPLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Nearly opposite the Court House,
SMETHPORT, PA.
All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

W. J. MILLIKEN. T. F. RICHMOND.
MILLIKEN & RICHMOND.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
SMETHPORT, PA.
All legal business promptly attended to.

W. B. CHAPMAN & SON.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
OIL EXCHANGE,
BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office: Mazer Block, Church Street.
Smethport, Pa.

J. K. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BRADFORD, PA.

H. McSWEENEY. M. B. BYLES.
McSWEENEY & BYLES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
ROOM — PRODUCERS EXCHANGE,
BRADFORD, PA.

GEO. A. STURGEON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Room 10, Oil Exchange,
BRADFORD, PA.

R. B. STONE. A. LEO WEIL.
STONE & WEIL,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Office in Pompelon Hall.
Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Corner Main and Pine Sts.
Bradford, Pa.

JAMES C. BOYCE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES,
Office, Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster Sts.
Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. R. MAYO,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

Physicians.

E. G. BROWN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE: Room No. 7, Rockwell House.
SMETHPORT, PA.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in H. L. McCoy's store, Main street.
Smethport, Pa.

S. D. FREEMAN,
Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.
Smethport, Pa.

R. J. SHARP,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office two doors East of Rockwell House,
Smethport, Pa.

EVAN O. KANE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Kane, Pa.
Surgeon to Pittsburg & Western Railroad Co. Telephone call from Davis store—one long ring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. A. BISHOP,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Smethport Pa.

P. R. COTTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

SNYDER & COLCORD,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
OFFICES—Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

Broezel's Hotel,
cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
First Class in every respect.
John Broezel - Prop'r.

AGENTS Wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK Co., Augusta, Maine.

AFTER THE BURIAL.

BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

In the breaking gulfs of sorrow,
When the helpless feet stretch out
And find in the depths of darkness
No footing so solid as doubt,

Then better one spar of Memory,
One broken plank of the Past,
That our human heart may cling to,
Tho' hopeless of shore at last!

To the spirit its splendid conjectures,
To the flesh its sweet despair,
Its tears o'er the thin-worn locket
With its anguish of deathless hair!

Immortal? I feel it and know it,
Who doubts it of such as she?
But that is the pang's very secret,—
Immortal away from me.

There's a narrow ridge in the grave-yard
Would scarce stay a child in his race,
But to me and my thought it is wider
Than the star-sown vague of Space.

Your logic, my friend, is perfect,
Your morals most drearily true;
But, since the earth clashed on her coffin,
I keep hearing that, and not you.

Console, if you will I can bear it;
'Tis a well-meant alms of breath;
But not all the preaching since Adam
Has made Death other than Death.

It is pagan; but wait till you feel it—
That jar of earth, that dull shock
When the ploughshare of deeper passion
Tears down our primitive rock.

Communion in spirit! Forgive me,
But I, who am earthly and weak,
Would give all my incomes from dreamland
For a touch of her hand on my cheek.

* * * * * * *

The little gate swings with rusty creak;
Once, parting there, we played at pain;
There came a parting, when the weak
And fading lips essayed to speak
Vainly—"We meet again!"

Somewhere is comfort, somewhere faith,
Tho' thou in outer dark remain;
One sweet, sad voice ennobles death,
And still for eighteen centuries saith
Softly,—"Ye meet again!"

If earth another grave must bear,
Yet heaven hath won a sweeter strain,
And something whispers my despair,
That, from an orient chamber there,
Floats down, "We meet again!"

THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

WRITTEN BY W. J. MILLIKEN, FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL IN JULY, 1873.

Never since the time of the great Napoleon, have the politics of Europe assumed a more threatening aspect than at the present day; and never have the nations of that mighty continent been more convulsed with real and apprehended changes.

France humbled to the very dust before victorious Prussia; Prussia vaulting from the position of a third-rate power into the highest seat of military glory; Spain asserting the principle of freedom amidst the throes of revolution; and Russia shaking off the restrictions which jealous treaties have heretofore imposed, and absorbing new provinces in the valley of the Oxus, preparatory to a march sooner or later to Constantinople, all proclaim the presence of prodigious events, and foreshadow the coming of still greater catastrophes. The dissolution of the Treaty of Paris effected by Russia a few months ago and the more recent absorption of Khiva in the valley of the Oxus are the initial steps in the execution of a plan which aims at the absorption of a continent.

The ambition of Russia is boundless. Not content with an empire stretching from the Black Sea to the Arctic, and from the Baltic on through northern Asia to the Pacific, she is still ambitious of extending her dominions, and the shadow of this ambition falls ominously across Europe and darkens all Asia. She dreams of a mighty empire which shall claim oceans for its harbors and continents for its provinces. The plan which has long filled the outline of her imperial policy is to seize Constantinople, cross the Bosphorus, conquer Persia, and, passing the borders of Afghanistan, dispute with England for the possession of India. Her southern limits thus extended from the Bosphorus to the Ganges, the dominion of the continent becomes inevitable, and thus Asia is annexed as a foot-block to the throne of her empire.

The memories of the Crimea, then, are not obliterated. England will yet feel, in the robbery of her most flourishing provinces, the vengeance of that ambition which neither the diplomacy of statesmen nor the arms of consolidated soldieries can foil or conquer.

Nor does this plan involve simply territorial acquisition; it grasps at the greatest commercial advantages. Hitherto the commerce of England, France, Spain and nearly all Europe with India and China, has been subjected to slow and distant voyages around the Cape of Good Hope and the Indian Ocean. But since the opening of the Suez Canal a far more rapid and easy passage is found through the waters of the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. But give Russia Constantinople, and Russian keels will soon guard the straits of Gibraltar and the ports of Rosetta. For Constantinople controls the Dardanelles, and this passage to the Mediterranean once secured, Russian fleets or policy would soon spread Russian mastery over all the Mediterranean. Thus fetter this important sea, and the commerce and very bread-markets of all southern Europe lie at the mercy of Russia. Then Spain, France, Italy, Turkey and Greece would be compelled to pay tribute to an empire as much dreaded as its ambition is aspiring. Truly "Constantinople is the key of the world," as Napoleon said at St. Helena. It was the fear of this plan that disturbed that illustrious warrior, and the fear of it to-day makes Europe tremble. Had Russia less power the spectre would seem less huge and formidable; but powerful as she is in numbers and resources the apprehensions of Europe are well grounded. The only obstacle which has hitherto prevented the consummation of this scheme, has been the Turkish Empire backed by the consolidated powers of Europe; and the maintenance of her territory unimpaired is the only impediment which can prevent it now. For the preservation of Turkey the resources of Europe must be pledged. Turkey, of herself, can offer no successful resistance to Russia. For a long time her power has been waning, and nothing has kept her in existence but the jealousies of other nations, fearful of ambitious Russia. As soon as these nations cease to come to the rescue the doom of Turkey and of the dominion of the Mediterranean is sealed. Let the feet of Russia once start for Constantinople, unimpeded by rival nations, and the Turkish empire will be trampled into powder. It is true the valor of the Turks is historic; but valor alone cannot accomplish all things. It may be heroic and desperate, but without material resources it is powerless. But while the valor of Russia is at no discount her resources are well-nigh illimitable. The largest and best accoutred army, a rapidly increasing navy, and the most unmeasured means, when developed, of any nation in Europe, await her imperial nod to convert plan into execution and ambition into conquest.

But it may be urged, if the plans of Russia are so formidable why did she submit the Black Sea question to a congress of powers? Why did she not improve her opportunity when France and Prussia were grappling and each was straining every nerve for mastery? Then, if ever, it may be thought her ambition could have been realized, for two of the foremost nations of Europe were so disposed that, if they could not be her friends, at least they could not well become her enemies. And when the number and power of her adversaries were thus reduced and weakened, why did she not strike if she has has intended to strike at all?

Dear as this scheme is to Russia, it may well be supposed that she is too discreet, if not too humane, to unnecessarily forfeit the sympathies of all Christendom by setting Europe at defiance and plunging headlong into aggressive war. "Peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must," is doubtless the policy of the Russian Czar. The submission of the Black Sea question to a congress of powers was a masterstroke of policy. No one can look at the position of Russia on the map, with a knowledge of her population, commerce and resources, without instantly perceiving the vital necessity of unrestrained outlet to the Mediterranean. Nearly three-fourths of the commerce of that great nation must be shipped by sea, and the Baltic, the only sea over which she has free control, is open to navigation but little more than one half the year. Hence the necessity of an outlet through the Dardanelles which admits of constant commercial advantages.

Russia has a large coast, too, on the Black Sea. But by the treaty of Paris her right of coast defense was grievously restricted. She was denied the right of maintaining in the Euxine a fleet of sufficient strength to protect her coast in case of invasion. With this restriction literally binding her in the south, the Dardanelles, in a military as well as commercial point of view, became to her precisely what the lower Mississippi, in the hands of a foreign power, would become to the United States.

Had Louisiana never been purchased from France, or had the southern states succeeded in establishing a separate confederacy, the parallel between the northern states and the Mississippi, and Russia and the Dardanelles, both in respect to self-defense and commerce, would be perfect.

As long as Russia was denied the right of maintaining in the Euxine a navy sufficient to insure her safety, any European nation that might league with Turkey could at any moment sail up the Dardanelles with hostile navies, sink the Russian fleet almost at a broad side, and ravage her defenseless coasts. Thus her most easily assailed parts were exposed to the assaults of foreign enemies. What nation would thus suffer its commerce to be subjected to the caprices of a foreign power, or would mildly permit its most easily assailed points to be in the hands of hostile nations? The demands of Russia in this respect were not only wise but just; and it was to call the attention of the nations to these facts, and to press home upon them the justness of these demands, that this submission was resorted to. No policy could have been wiser or more effective in riveting the sympathies of enlightened nations to her cause. Russia was well aware that if her demands were refused and war was invoked their intrinsic justice would go far to shield her from the censure of the world. If they were acceded to she was one step nearer the consummation of her plans. In either case, therefore, the policy pursued would be beneficial to Russia and injurious only to her foes.

But aside from these considerations Russia is not yet ready for such a war. However strong her armaments may be upon land; however rapidly her navy and other elements of strength may be rising into power, she is not yet ready for the threatened blow. The contest when begun will not be confined to land and the strife of armies. The sea will reel beneath the shock of navies, and her white foam redden at the broadsides of their squadrons.

To-day the combined fleets of England, France, Austria and Turkey could sweep the Russian banner from the seas. To oppose the navies of her adversaries with her present naval strength would be to court irretrievable disaster. She would only repeat the history of the French at Trafalgar or the Turks at Navarino. But as soon as the fleet of the Baltic shall be strong enough to protect the coasts of Russia that lie along that sea (a consummation not impossible nor distant,) and the fleet of the Euxine has grown to equal power, we may then believe that the decisive time has come.

And it may be, notwithstanding these seeming impediments, sooner than this England will hear the tread of her embattled legions in India. Slowly but surely the work of Russian absorption goes on east and south-east of the Caspian. The clutch of Russia is already upon Khiva. Nearer and nearer the Russian eagles approach the lines of Afghanistan and Beloochistan, which will soon be the only remaining barrier on the west between Russia and India. With equal slowness but with equal certainty the borders of the Russian empire in Asia enlarge toward China and Hindoostan from the north. Thus gradually the circle of Russian authority widens in Asia as tribes and clans of semi-barbarous people with their little States are absorbed by the great empire. These absorptions justly excite the fears of European nations, for they well know they bring the hour of Russian supremacy in Asia nearer and nearer to her door.

It may be, too, that the annexation of Khiva and the provinces around the Caspian which so lately started England to her feet ready to unsheathe the sword, has for its real object the crumbling of Turkish authority in Asia by surrounding it on every side by Russian territory and Russian influence.

If Russia could lop off Turkey in Asia from the Turkish empire, and leave only Turkey in Europe subject to the Sultan, Turkish authority would then be confined to the western shores of the Bosphorus, while Russia would control the eastern shores and virtually the Dardanelles. Thus strengthened, the foot-hold of Russia in Europe as well as Asia would be well nigh immovable.

But it may well be supposed that Russia will never be allowed to absorb provinces along the Bosphorus through the artful policy of surrounding Turkish power in Asia, without a desperate struggle. But that such a struggle is approaching is indubitable. To calculate the relations of the probable combatants or the chances of defeat or victory would be a matter of uncertain speculation. The sympathies of Prussia, however, would doubtless be with Russia, while the rest of Europe would consolidate against her. But whatever relations the crisis may necessitate, the world awaits with eager interest the solution of the question of Russian supremacy in the Mediterranean and Asia.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ABROAD.

Scenes of Railroad Travel in India—A Station in Africa.

[Wonders of the Railway.]

One of the curiosities of the railroad is seen in descriptions of "Scenes of Railroad Travel in India." The Hindoos arrive at the station four or five hours before the departure of a train. They are always accompanied by friends, sometimes 200 or 300 of them, and the peasant, if his stay is to be for a week or two, generally brings a bag of rice, one of flour, a supply of ghee (butter) and a donkey-load of sugar-cane, for he has heard that provisions are dear where he is going, and wants to live cheaply. But the poor fellow finds at the last moment that the freight charges are such as to turn the tables the other way. He cannot throw away his provisions, and so he pays the bill, with many maledictions and a heavy heart. The natives are not admitted to the station till an hour before the departure of a train, so they squat on their hams outside in the sun, chewing sugar cane, eating sweet-meats and chatting with their friends. The noise, confusion, heat and stench are something wonderful.

When the ticket office is opened the clatter of voices rises to a wild uproar as the crowd rushes in, each man fighting his way as best he can. When the native presents himself at the window he is told that the price of his ticket is, for instance, 1 rupee 6 annas. Now he has all his life been accustomed to be asked one price and to pay another, and the state of mind of the official may be imagined when he is asked if he will not take 1 rupee 2 annas. If the native does not come to terms at once the policeman at hand gives him a crack with his stick to expedite matters. The Hindoo next rushes to the freight office to get his baggage weighed, and there again he tries to beat down the price. In the meantime the train has arrived and is ready to start; but the locomotive whistles and the bell rings in vain, only one-half the crowd is yet aboard.

If one of the mob wants to find a friend in the crowd, he raises so terrific a yell for him, calling him by name, that the sound drowns even the whistle. It is usually half an hour after the advertised time that the last man is in his place and the train moves off. There are no seats in the cars occupied by the natives. They all sit on the floor, first stripping themselves to the waist. The third and fourth-class cars are, one and all, distinguished by the quiet and fragrance of a monkey-house, the roominess of a herring-barrel, and all the picturesqueness derivable from an endless welter of bare brown arms and legs, shaven crowns and shaggy black hair, white cloaks, red wrappers, blue or scarlet caps and turbans, grinning teeth, rolling black eyes, and sharp-pointed noses adorned with silver rings so large that you feel tempted to take them and give a double knock, all exhaling a mingled perfume of cocoanut oil and overheated humanity so strong as to knock down a fireman.

In Africa the scene is also varied. At the stations every one moves slowly and gently, as if overpowered with drowsiness. In the baggage department there is a dark fellow with a red fez, who pays no attention to the clamors of the crowd who want their baggage checked. Here are men and women selling curds, lettuce and black bread, all eagerly purchased by the passenger. All at once the station agent rings a large dinner-bell which he has been carrying for a half-hour on his shoulder, a guard in red fez closes the doors, the blue gowns and bare feet, the water-jugs and prayer-mats and carpets, the tins and brass-waiters are all stowed away, and, without whistling or puffing, the engine moves out from the shadowy station to the intense white sunshine. At every station there is a loud outcry for water to wash the hands, this being a necessary preliminary to prayer, and the Turks, not wishing to lose any time, pray during most of the trip, while bad meals at incredible prices are to be had at occasional stations."

One Hundred Years Old.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The College of France, at the recent Elysian levee in Paris, was headed by a rival of Sir Moses Montefiore, M. Chevreul, dean of that body, who will be 100 years old next August. He fills the chair of chemistry, and is at the head of the chemical department of the Gobelins. Though he comes from a wine country, he is a water-drinker. Notwithstanding his age, he rises at 5 and takes a long matutinal walk in all weathers in the Jardin des Plantes, where he lives and attends to his professional duties, which are arduous. His father was a doctor. Though he enjoys the present, he takes infinite pleasure in thinking about the past and recalling the images of most of the celebrated French men and women of the century. He dresses according to the style that was in vogue in Charles X's reign, but is too absent-minded to be neat in his apparel. In going to the [illegible] he forgot to put on his white muslin neckcloth which served him as a cravat.

THE BOSTON GIRL.

Matters Wherein She Differs from the New York Girl.

[New York Mail and Express.]

I know plenty of young men who contrive to have a great deal of cheap fun at the expense of the average Boston girl. The newspapers, pictorial weeklies and even the magazines foster them in it. Some of the girls, to be sure, are curious creatures, but many whom the New Yorker in Boston has met are remarkably nice and first-rate people to know. To be sure, they are wholly different from the young ladies he is accustomed to meet at home. They have more substance, but less sparkle. A New Yorker feels constrained to be careful what he says and how he says it. After an hour's chat he goes away feeling very tired, and his heart doesn't bound with delight at an invitation to call again. He doesn't feel half so sorry to go as he does after a little witch in his own city has been entertaining him. He feels a strong desire to go home and read up. For the street the Boston girl dresses plainly but expensively, and with an utter disregard of what in New York is called style. She neither seems to know nor to care how to put on her clothes to the best effect. A female relative of the New Yorker tells him that they are very thorough; that beneath the plain skirt of a Boston damsel you will never see a cheap or soiled linen underskirt, but clean and costly as her purse will allow. This female relative asserts, moreover, that with many New York maidens who make considerable outward display, the reverse is the case. Many an expensive silk raiment hides from all but the critical of her own sex a shockingly untidy petticoat. As this is altogether out of my bailiwick, I drop it with a mere statement of the facts.

The Boston girl won't flirt in the street. She comports herself as though conscious that every one was looking at her. She is not so hardened and indifferent to the opinion of strangers by constant contact with all phases of metropolitan life as a New York girl is. This applies not only to young ladies who have nothing in the world to do but to dress, amuse themselves and find a husband, but to the girls who must work for a living in the shops and offices. The rollicking army on Fourteenth street any evening after 6 o'clock would shock and disgust them. They march along home by twos and threes, looking neither to the right nor left, with what Howells has called the "sad patience of uncourted women." They are the perfection of all that is demure and discreet. The young men, on the other hand, pay no attention to them. They push on to their homes with all haste, and hurry off to spend the evenings among others of their sex in one of the many gymnasiums, schools, reading-rooms, billiard parlors and like resorts which Boston seems to have provided in abundance for growing youth. At a large seaside skating rink last evening, where thousands of young people rattled around on rollers for an evening's fascinating enjoyment, I noticed scores of young women sitting around on the benches, skating only now and then with a chance male companion or gliding along the smooth floor in lonely grandeur. Fully as many young men, too, skated by themselves or sat staring at the girls.

"Why don't some of those fellows summon up courage and assist the ladies?" I asked my companion.

"Oh," he answered with an astonished look, "that wouldn't do in Boston. A young man would be put from the building if he spoke to a lady without an introduction."

It was actually forbidden in the printed rules. Fancy the condition of affairs in the big rink at Coney island. The particular set of New York maidens who go to places of that kind without an escort are quite sharp enough to skate with a susceptible young man without permitting him to cause them any annoying or inconvenient recognition afterward. After all, New York girls are a little hardened and blinded by custom. They are always in for a lively time, but the Boston girl can swamp them with "book larnin'." Even the shop girls and the waiters in ice-cream saloons, keep books with the leaves turned down, and store their minds with knowledge which they hope to make useful during a lull in trade.

Ancestors of the American Indians.

[Science.]

The fact is we do not know who the Indians are, or who were the old builders of Palenque, of Uxmal, of Tiahuanaco, and numerous other old cities from Mexico to the eastern side of the Andes in South America. Until we awake to the fact that America has an interesting past, and can arouse ourselves to the effort of making out the ancestors and descendants of all these peoples who have left us such marked differences in their architecture, their works of art, their customs and their languages, we act the part of amateurs, when from a little knowledge of a few of these different conditions, and from superficial or very general resemblances, we draw hasty conclusions.

Only the most thorough explorations, conducted by men who have broad views and careful methods of work,—men who are above being led by theories to be maintained; who will look at facts in the same manner as a geologist or a biologist looks at his facts, letting them lead him where they will—will solve for us the great problems of American Archæology. The days of collectors of curiosities and hasty writers are over. Archæology is a science, and no longer in the hands of the mercenary dealer and the equally avaricious collector of curiosities. Give the proper institutions the support they ask for, and the near future will bring valuable results.

Benton's Favorite Dish.

[Baltimore Herald.]

"Senator Benton, of Missouri, was a mighty funny man about his eating," continued Uncle Steve. "I was at the National hotel for a long time while he boarded there, and I can say that he was about as fussy a man as you ever saw. He could talk more and pay his waiters less than any congressman I ever waited on. In the morning he would say to me: 'Steve, you black rascal, bring me a Missouri cocktail.' That would mean whisky straight, two drinks in one. He would call for pretty much everything on the bill of fare, but he didn't touch much of it. What do you suppose was his favorite dish? Bacon and molasses, as sure as you are born! He would have a big dish of bacon fried crisp, with the gravy at the bottom. Then he would pour a pint of molasses over it, and I tell you, when he got through there wasn't anything left but the dish. That's the reason Mr. Benton had his meals mostly in his room. He did not want people to know that he was so fond of bacon and molasses."

Cure for Rheumatism.

[Phrenological Journal.]

Dr. Hall advises as "the easiest, most certain, and least hurtful way of curing this troublesome affection is, first, to keep the joint affected wound round with several folds of woolen flannel; second, live entirely on the lightest kind of food, such as coarse breads, ripe fruit, berries, boiled turnips, stewed apples, and the like."

Sea-Sickness.

A Massachusetts man has discovered a sure cure for sea-sickness. It is a counter-irritant in the shape of a mild blister application behind the ear.

Nashville American: Our boys seem born with the pernicious American idea of jumping into a fortune by being "smart."

THE WORLD'S DRINKING HABITS

From a General Point of View—The London Times' Statistics—Curious Facts.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Looking at the liquor-drinking habits of the world from a broad, general point of view, and comparing the evils of alcohol in this country with other countries, the prohibitionists ought to be consoled with the thought that Americans are not so bad as they are painted, and the additional thought of what the extent of their task would be if they were working for compulsory temperance in almost any other country except this. The following table, which was compiled by The London Times, showing the average yearly consumption of spirits, wine and beer per capita of population in various countries in litres (the litre being about a quart), will be of interest not only to them but to the general reader:

	Spirits, litres.	Wine, litres.	Beer, litres.
Canada	3.98	0.29	8.50
Norway	3.90	1.09	15.30
United States	4.79	2.64	31.30
Great Britain and Ireland	5.37	2.09	143.90
Austria-Hungary	5.73	22.40	28.40
France	7.28	119.30	21.10
Russia	8.06	Unknown	4.03
Sweden	8.14	0.36	11.00
German Zollverein	8.60	6.00	65.00
Belgium	9.30	2.76	169.39
Switzerland	15.39	[illegible]	[illegible]
Netherlands	9.87	2.57	27.00
Denmark	18.00	1.00	33.90

From this table it will be observed that the Americans drink less spirits than the people of Great Britain, Austria, France, Russia, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands or Denmark in proportion to population; less wine than Austria, France, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland; and less beer than Great Britain, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and Denmark. We have the reputation of being great whisky-drinkers, yet only Canada and Norway consume less.

There are other curious facts to be found in this table. Germany has the reputation of being the great beer-drinking country of the world, and yet it is surpassed by Great Britain, while they imbibe nearly twice as much, and Belgium, where they drink still more. The smaller the country the more bibulous they appear. In little Belgium they drink (per Belgian) twice as much spirits as the American, almost twice as much wine as the Englishman, six times as much beer as a Dutchman, and nearly three times as much as a German, while the average Swiss drinks twice as much spirits as any other nationality except a Dane, more wine than any people in Europe except the French, and more beer than any other people except the British, Germans and Belgians. The Dane stands at the head as a drinker of spirits, the Frenchman as a drinker of wine, and the Belgian as a drinker of beer. By the side of such figures as these an American, with his five quarts of whisky and three quarts of wine per annum, makes a poor showing.

Soapstone for Walls.

[The Milestone.]

The latest invention for covering walls and ceilings is called "soapstone finish," and is mainly composed of steatite. It takes a high polish, is pearl-gray in tint, presents the best possible surface for painting, either in oil or water-color, and will neither chap nor chip. It is claimed to be a non-conductor and non-absorbent, and can be washed without injury. Nails can be driven into it without damage. When subjected to heat, and moisture and chemical fumes, it is said to give no smell; it also does not turn yellow with age. It is recommended for hospitals, factories, cellars, markets, closets, pantries and kitchens, and is pleasanter to the eye than ordinary whitewash or cheap paper.

Astrology and Cholera.

[New York Mail.]

Belief in the malefic influences of the planets was universal, and the wisest of mankind were more or less influenced by horoscopes. As astronomy and physics advanced and more was learned of the secrets of nature, astrology fell into disrepute, and has exercised little influence over the affairs of men for two centuries past. Now, however, it seems to be reviving. In a recent report of the United States consul at a French port, it was stated that the spread of the cholera was largely attributed by scientific men to the influence of the prevalent astronomical conditions, or at least to telluric and atmospheric conditions, over which the planets are supposed to have some influence.

"Stick, Brother, Stick."

[Journal of Education.]

Years ago, when a young minister in a trying position out west, we fell into a deep rut of discouragement and poured out our sorrows in a letter to an eminent doctor of divinity, who had grown up with a new city and had become one of the foremost divines and educators of the state, his reply was characteristic of the man: "My dear brother, stick. All that I have ever accomplished in this new country has been by sticking power. I have seen two generations of driftwood swept past my door, but I am here yet. Stick, brother, stick."

Popular Songs.

[Enquirer Interview.]

"What style of songs are the easiest written?"

"Motto songs are easily written, because there you get over the grand difficulty, viz., the finding of a subject. They always go, for the reason that, as I said before, they contain something that the masses understand and recognize instantly. The song-writer who is wise will always write at the gallery. If he can just fire up the boys in the gallery he is all right, or rather his song is. They take up the air if it is snappy and catchy and will whistle it on the streets until it is threadbare. There is no use of anybody trying to shoot a lot of philosophy and deep wisdom at the public through the medium of a song. When people want to hear songs they are not in the humor for listening to a learned screed on a question of metaphysics. They want something bright, lively and sparkling, even if it is nonsense to a certain degree. They either want to laugh at it or cry. The crying kind requires the highest order of ability on the part of the artist who sings it. Comic songs are easier to sing. So are serio-comics."

Money to Look At.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

A friend told me that in West Virginia he went to a house and got food for himself and companions and their horses. He wanted to pay for this, but the woman was ashamed to take pay for a mere act of kindness. He pressed the money upon her. Finally she said: "If you don't think I am mean I will take 25 cents from you, so as to look at it now and then, for there has been no money in this house for a year." The little farm and barter at the store had supplied all the absolute wants of this woman.

The Mysterious Mandrake.

[Inter Ocean.]

The gloomiest superstitions ever attached to the mandrake and not a few of them survive. The plant was believed to grow underneath gibbets and to shriek and groan when pulled up, which cries falling on the ears of any living thing must prove fatal. Hence, it is still customary among the ignorant peasantry of Germany when gathering the mandrake for its high medicinal qualities, to tie a dog to the plant and compel him to pluck it up, the bystander stopping his ears meanwhile. The root is a love charm among the southern Europeans and is used also as an oracle for telling events and answering questions by a movement of the head.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOAT.

The Ruse by Which a Hunter Secured His Game.

[William A. Baillie-Grohman in The Century.]

The antelope-goat is a singularly fearless animal, while its innate curiosity will lead it to brave dangers from which most other wild animals will flee. Let me relate one incident that will prove this. I had sighted a solitary ram grazing on one of the frequent amphitheatre-shaped steep slopes, but well down about the middle of the declivity, while I was on the top of the knife-backed ridge. Unfortunately the goat had seen me, and had taken to his hoofs, but in a very leisurely manner, keeping in his flight a course parallel to mine, i. e., approaching neither the top nor the bottom of the slope. I judged it to be some 550 yards down to him, and my trial shot, taken very steadily while he was making one of his frequent stands, and which missed him a little to the left, proved my estimation to be fairly correct.

I hoped to get nearer, so I reserved my fire, and for the next three-quarters of an hour a most exciting steeple-chase took place, I following the ridge, which was of the usual impossible character, while the ram pursued, as I have said, a parallel course, keeping half-way up the slope. The chamois would have put himself beyond distance in a few minutes. True, the path was not a smooth one; indeed, it was as rough as it well could be, huge bowlders, piled over each other or separated by dark yawning chasms, generally too broad even for a goat's muscles, making progress very slow. But no doubt there was a good deal of fooling about the old ram's proceedings; for from time to time he would squat down and take a rest much amused, no doubt by the frantic scrambles of his breathless pursuer above him, clearly outlined against the horizon, and feeling very sure that the shaking aim would be anything but dangerous to him. In this he was right; for eleven times in the course of that singular race did I throw myself flat on some handy rock, and take as deliberate aim as my shaking hands, trembling from the exertion in the trying atmosphere of these high altitudes, would allow. Eleven times the bullet whizzed past him, once detaching a fragment of rock, which must have hit him, for I could distinctly perceive him make a side jump.

I was very nearly at "my wind's end," completely fagged out by my run, which, as I looked back, I saw covered very nearly the whole vast semicircle of the ridge, and which, as I afterward found, was keenly watched with glasses by my friend and some of the men from their camp, far down the mountain-side. By this time I had one cartridge left. Hunter and hunted were approaching the end of the semicircle ridge, where it fell off in one enormous precipice, a configuration of the ground that, of course, would shortly terminate the chase, a continuation being only feasible to winged creatures. The ram, still about 400 yards off, was steering for a tooth-like crag, separated from the main ridge by a profound abyss. Here evidently he felt himself secure, and as I watched him sit down very leisurely to take in all the fun of my defeat, I felt very uncharitable sentiments escaping my parched and breathless lips. A quarter of an hour's much-needed breathing spell allowed me at this juncture to survey the ground. The distance separating us was about 400 yards. It would have been folly to risk my last cartridge at this long range. The ram was evidently feeling very much at home, and (as I could easily see with my glasses) kept his gaze steadfastly fixed upon me.

The formation of the ground, as I presently discovered, favored the employment of the following ruse—which, as the sequel will show, proved successful. Retiring behind the top of the ridge, I took off my canvas jumper and hat, dressed up a handy stone with these garments, and, slowly lifting it on the top of the ridge, deposited it there, in plain sight of the watchful ram. Then I disappeared, and made a long detour, including a disagreeable creep along a ledge, where my progress was tantalizingly slow—for the precarious nature of the shelving rock, in places only a foot or two in width, with a deep precipice at my side, obliged me to take off my boots and stockings so as to gain a surer footing, while the wind, unpleasantly cold, pierced my single upper garment (a flannel shirt), saturated with perspiration, making me shiver and shake. I finally managed to weather the great buttress of rock at a considerably lower level, and to approach the ram from a direction he little expected, to within 150 yards or so. It was an anxious minute as I lifted my head inch by inch over a projecting ledge, and there, in plain view, saw my game, his gazed still fixed upward at my dummy. For full five minutes I lay there; what with the excitement and my breathlessness, I instinctively felt that every minute thus gained would bring my bullet an inch nearer to my quarry. When finally my Express pealed forth its sharp crack, the ram was my meat.

A most singular, not to say fantastic, habit of the antelope-goat is worthy of special notice. It is the practice of sitting up on his haunches like a dog, and when anything startles him to squat back and raise his front legs from the ground, much in the position of a "begging" poodle. The hide and hair on the rump of the old animals are quite worn and much thicker than elsewhere. On one occasion I approached such squatting goats to within sixty yards.

Why Negroes Are Black.

[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

Surgeon Maj. N. Alcock has contributed to Nature an interesting communication as to why the tropical man is black, in which he suggests that as in the lowest animals pigment-cells placed behind a transparent nerve termination exalt its vibration to the highest pitch, the reverse takes places when, as in the negro, the pigment-cells are placed in front of the nerve terminations, and that the black pigment in the skin serves to lessen the intensity of the nerve vibrations that would be caused in a naked human body by exposure to a tropical sun; that, in fact, the pigment plays the same part as a piece of smoked glass held between the sun and the eye.

The Professor at the Party.

[Boston Courier.]

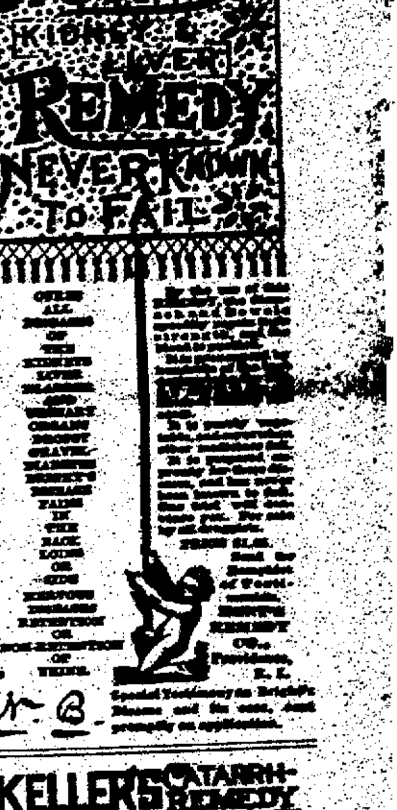
Professor Charles Hitchcock once visited England, and, in a recent conversation with a friend, he remarked: "By the way, I got into The Court Journal when I was in England." "Indeed," the friend replied, with interest, "and how was that?" "Oh," returned Mr. Hitchcock, airily, "it was in the report of the duchess of So-and-So's garden party. The Journal described the affair and gave a list of the guests, saying that there were present his grace the duke of Connaught, his excellency the minister of this and the honorable colonel thus, and 'others of minor importance.'" "I didn't hear your name, though," the friend remarked. "Oh, I," replied the professor, "was one of those others of minor importance."

Whistler and Nature.

[Exchange.]

A lady admirer said recently to Mr. Whistler: "I was sailing down the river the other day from Westminster to Chelsea. I saw Whistler everywhere—Whistler in the clouds, Whistler in the dim outlines of the houses, Whistler in the haze that hung on the water." "Yes," Whistler is reported to have said complacently, "I think nature is picking up slowly."

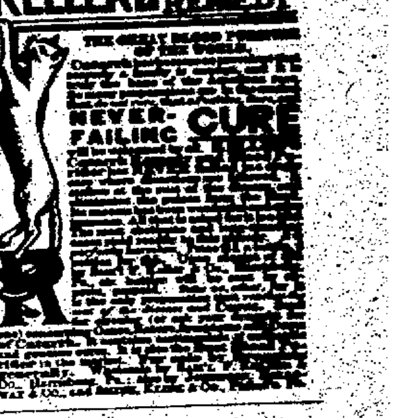
MISCELLANEOUS.



CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, PAINS IN THE BACK, LOINS OR SIDE, NERVOUS DISEASES, RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE.

[illegible] It is purely vegetable [illegible] Sold by all druggists. [illegible] HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

Special Testimony on Bright's Disease and its cure, sent promptly on application.



[illegible]

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

The finest tonic for nervous people is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which insures perfect digestion and assimilation, and the active performance of their functions by the liver and bowels. As the system acquires tone through the influence of this benign medicine, the nerves grow stronger and more tranquil, headaches cease, and that nameless anxiety which is a peculiarity of the dyspeptic, gives way to cheerfulness. To establish health on a sure foundation, use the peerless invigorant. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

JEWELRY
all descriptions.
SILVER-WARE
The Best Made.
POCKET CUTLERY
TOYS,
A Full Assortment.
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

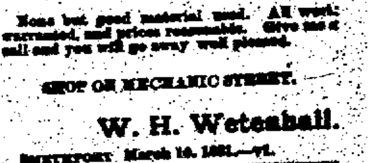
I Will match the
'ROCKFORD'
Watches against the world for time and money
All kinds of
REPAIRING
a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.
M. L. Armstrong,
MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

New Carriage Shop
IN SMETHPORT.
CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.
W. H. Wetenhall.
SMETHPORT, March 13, 1885.—y1.



A. B. FARQUHAR, Manufacturer, York, Pa.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

Terms of Subscription.
Payable [illegible] advance, one year $1.50, six months, [illegible], three months, [illegible]

ADVERTISING RATES.

[illegible] published at the rate of [illegible] for one insertion and [illegible] for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and [illegible] made known on application. [illegible]

[illegible] one inch [illegible]

Local advertisements [illegible] per line for one insertion, [illegible] per line for each subsequent insertion.

[illegible] announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications will [illegible]

H. MOSCOVA,
Editor and Proprietor

Smethport, Pa., April 24, 1885.

[illegible] Why doesn't Mr Burchard turn the rascals out? Answer: He can be found no rascals [illegible] —Star Democrat (Rep.)

Sunday, April 5th, secretaries Manning and Lamont spent the day in New York with Mr. Tilden, probably engaged in devotional exercises.

Now that the promised land is in sight, democrats seem to be on the verge of a disastrous row over a division of the milk and honey and other provender. [illegible]

[illegible] judge by the dexterous manner in which the World is now [illegible] obligations at the Administration, [illegible] Pulitzer is going to make a pretty lively congressman.

Penjdeh now belongs to Russia no doubt about that. But the whole Afghan question hinges on it never [illegible] hand [illegible] Russia keep [illegible] the road to [illegible] Constantinople [illegible]

[illegible] Russia, or probably the greatest man [illegible] well [illegible] seat in the [illegible] of that body. [illegible] and when he [illegible] to address the chair it will be a [illegible]

The loss to the Buffalo Express [illegible] of the 16th was [illegible] but the paper was issued [illegible] morning, and has been issued regularly since. It has [illegible] new and the [illegible] they at [illegible]

[illegible] twenty-four years had [illegible] during none [illegible] turn out on the [illegible] surprising [illegible] from the pension [illegible] But they should be [illegible] the old [illegible] Turn the woman [illegible] Tribune.

The N. Y. Times is for sale price [illegible] A year ago to-day it was one of the most valuable newspaper properties in the country and could not have been purchased for a cent less than a million dollars. It went back on its party and its principles and thereby lost an immense support. To-day it counts its knees for a buyer and the republicans of the country are [illegible] glad.

[illegible] the Illinois legislature before the [illegible] of May. Since that legislature [illegible] in January three members [illegible] list on Sunday of last week. Two of these members were democrats, one a republican. [illegible] democrats and the [illegible] to fill the vacancy thus created [illegible] will not take place before the [illegible] the democrats [illegible] and there will be no [illegible]

It is considered worthy of telegraphing from Washington that Secretary [illegible] to the cabinet meeting on Tuesday in a twenty-five cent [illegible] should have supplemented this information by the statement that the Secretary also [illegible] which he has had [illegible] expense [illegible] In [illegible] the day of small things in administrative affairs, let us [illegible] that none of the small things get away unobserved. Press.

A [illegible] young newsboy on the [illegible] Railroad tells a little story of Henry Watterson of the Courier-Journal, as follows: He met Mr. Watterson on the train the other day, as that gentleman was returning from his [illegible] trip. Through frequently meeting the gentleman on his train he had come to know him quite familiarly, and therefore asked while waiting for the great Kentucky editor to make change:

"Just coming from Washington, Mr. Watterson?"

"Thunder no. Democrats have no business in Washington now, boy."

[illegible] said that Senator [illegible] of [illegible] county, has removed to Joliet, Illinois, where he is to take charge of [illegible] manufacturing concern. One [illegible] very certain, and that is that he has not given any attention to his senatorial duties for months past, [illegible] the counties of Mercer and [illegible] unrepresented in the [illegible] His vote has been needed, and very much so, on different occasions, and he is not acting honorably [illegible] constituents [illegible] them in this manner.

Rev. Dr. [illegible] astonished the members of the New York M. E. Conference in session at Poughkeepsie on the 9th inst., when he boldly declared [illegible] the close of an address: "I don't believe in female suffrage (cries of 'good! good!') and I don't believe in a two-wine fan[illegible], fermented and unfermented, nor do I believe in a third party movement. [Great applause.] I am in the Prohibition movement. [Applause.] I do not believe in giving notices of political meetings from the pulpit, and I would die on the stake before I would do so. The Christian Advocate is not a third party paper." [More applause.]

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

When it was supposed that General Grant was dying, a few days ago, it was stated that it was the expressed wish of the distinguished soldier to be buried in the grounds of the Soldiers' Home near Washington. A more delightful or appropriate spot could not be selected. The governor of the Home being apprised of the General's wishes addressed a letter to Mrs. Grant placing one of the commanding sites near the buildings at her disposal as a place of sepulture for her husband. The vast estate of the Soldiers' Home at first comprising 200 and now 500 acres lying about a mile beyond the northern boundary of Washington was purchased at the suggestion of Gen Winfield Scott and was paid for out of a large balance of ransom money paid by Mexico to General Scott to save it from pillage by the American soldiers. The grounds are magnificently laid out with drives [illegible] lawns, groves, lakes and streams. The main building is of marble. There are also a number of other buildings used by officers for quarters and the [illegible] for dormitories. One building is known as the President's cottage and here Presidents Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, Hayes and Arthur spent most of their summers while in office. Near these buildings is a superb bronze statue of General Scott which cost $18,000 erected by the Home not only to his great military renown but to his memory as the founder of the Home. From the brow of this site is a fine view of Washington. The Potomac, Alexandria and the forest clad hills of Mount Vernon are [illegible] seen. The Home will accommodate [illegible] soldiers. It is for the use of soldiers only of the regular army, a sum of twelve cents a month being deducted from the pay of each soldier in the army for its maintenance.

A few weeks ago a man who had been successful in treating cancers was sent for by some of Gen. Grant's friends to examine the trouble in his throat. The physicians who were attending the General [illegible] him of [illegible] as a quack. [illegible] The probabilities are that if this [illegible] had been given an opportunity [illegible] at the throat [illegible] that there was [illegible] [illegible] these high [illegible] [illegible] books [illegible] have been [illegible] [illegible] General will [illegible] [illegible] cancer of the throat.

Physiology and Hygiene in the Public Schools.

The following is the act recently passed by the Legislature of [illegible] by the governor providing for the teaching of physiology and hygiene in the public schools of the state:

An Act relating to the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools of the commonwealth and educational institutions receiving aid from the commonwealth.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That physiology and hygiene which shall in each division of the subject so pursued include special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system shall be included in the branches of study now required by law to be taught in the common schools, and shall be introduced and studied as a regular branch by all pupils in all departments of the public schools of the commonwealth and in all educational institutions supported wholly or in part by money from the commonwealth.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of county, city, borough superintendents and boards of all educational institutions receiving aid from the commonwealth to report to the superintendent of public instruction any failure or neglect on the part of boards of school directors, boards of school control, the boards of education and boards of all educational institutions receiving aid from the commonwealth to make proper provision in any and all of the schools or districts under their jurisdiction for instruction in physiology and hygiene which in each division of the subject so pursued gives special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system as required by this act, and such failures on the part of directors, controllers, boards of education and boards of educational institutions receiving money from the commonwealth thus reported and satisfactorily proven shall be deemed sufficient cause for withholding the warrant for state appropriation of school money to which such district or educational institution would otherwise be entitled.

Sec. 3. No certificate shall be granted any person to teach in the public schools of the commonwealth or in any of the educational institutions receiving money from the commonwealth, after the first Monday of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty six, who has not passed a satisfactory examination in physiology and hygiene with special reference to the effect of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system.

Sec. 4. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Rumors from Europe indicate that cholera is more widely prevalent there than is generally known. It is said to exist in France, Spain and Russia. After the severe losses which France and Italy suffered last year because of the reports sent out concerning the disease it is probable that as far as possible its existence will be kept secret this year. These reports show the urgent necessity for taking every possible precaution to guard against the introduction of the epidemic into the United States. It is likely to come soon enough, and before we are thoroughly prepared for it.

We hope General Grant will fight it out on the present line if it takes twenty years.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

The colored people have figured conspicuously in recent events about the capital. Delegations of colored politicians and colored bishops and clergymen have called at different times at the white house. Each delegation delivered an address to the president in which some notable things were said, and each listened to a reply from him, which was marked by significant assurances. The colored people here celebrated the anniversary of their emancipation with a long procession, much music, much enthusiasm and many spectators. The pageant was a very lively [illegible] characteristic one, presenting many amusing scenes and incidents. President Cleveland stood on the portico of the white house and reviewed the line as it passed. The day's festivities were closed by speeches from Frederick Douglass and other colored orators. In the course of his remarks Mr. Douglass said: "the power and vitality of the democratic party had been greatly underestimated. It [illegible] [illegible] crimes and [illegible] enough to kill a dozen parties. Speaking of Mr. Cleveland he asked if he would keep the promises of March the fourth? He might continue the [illegible] adopt a policy of indifference toward the negroes of the South or he might pursue a temporizing one, a policy of good [illegible] and good Devil, or he might accept the Mississippi and South Carolina plan and keep by fraud and blood 153 electoral votes for a democratic candidate; or [illegible] he might sustain a course of fidelity to the Constitution protecting white man and black man alike. He [illegible] is certain as the democratic party [illegible] into [illegible] and forget that slavery was [illegible] it would be driven from power four years hence. And [illegible] applied correctively to the [illegible] of the South, the [illegible] of James G. Blaine would be the key note of the next campaign."

[illegible] is the order of the times in the executive departments here. When the Secretary of the treasury returned from New York the other day he informed the President that a number of important places in his department should be filled with democrats as soon as possible, and the President gave Mr. Manning carte blanche. A number of these changes have since been made and others are awaited with interest. The President relies implicitly upon Secretary Manning's [illegible] in regard to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] democratic [illegible] [illegible] the new administration [illegible] [illegible] treasury [illegible] state organizations [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] examples of the [illegible] meaning of the word.

Secretary Manning is very reticent in regard to the alleged frauds in the treasury. The report gained circulation the other day that gross irregularities had been unearthed in the Internal Revenue Bureau and that a severe investigation was in progress. When questioned as to the import of the rumor, Mr. Manning replied: "I know nothing of reports. We are always investigating."

The [illegible] of the [illegible] department and the patent office are the [illegible] work in order to bring the business of these offices up to date. In [illegible] of the efforts being made in the patent office to catch up [illegible] the vigorous manner in which the examiners are working night and day, the issue of patents for the present month will be the largest in the history of the office. It will embrace over five hundred patents per week.

The President made a number of diplomatic appointments during the week including ministers to Bolivia, Greece and Persia. Generals McClellan, Rosecrans and other distinguished aspirants are impatiently expecting to get the mission to [illegible] The rivalry for the Russian mission is interesting. It can only be filled by a [illegible] and the democratic [illegible] of New England and the West are in the contest. Secretary Bayard adheres to his desire to send abroad men who have seen diplomatic service under a former democratic administration. This restricts selections to men who were mature in Buchanan's administration and discourages the younger democracy. Applications for foreign appointments are about ten times as numerous as the positions.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1885.

Mugwump Malignance.

The Post of New York City was among the most malignant traducers of the Irish name during the recent political campaign. It has lost none of its viciousness yet, and is constantly venting its wrath on the Irish for so closely offsetting the Mugwump defection from the republican ranks and giving to Mr Blaine so manly and loyal a support.

We have never attributed the defeat of Mr. Blaine to the idiocy of the reverend Burchard. That result was accomplished through republican treachery, of which Burchard was but a blind and politically ignorant tool.

But we will let this new ally of the democracy tell its story in its own way, and let our readers see what a powerful auxiliary the party of Jefferson and Jackson has recently entered into its ranks.

The Post says: "The democratic party has for thirty years at least been suffering from the adhesion of the 'vicious and ignorant' portion of the foreign vote. How it first got it nobody knows very well, but there is nothing which has done so much to discredit the party at the polls in those states and districts in which the industrious moral and religious native voters most abound, and which have been until now the great republican strongholds. Now in the last canvass, the 'vicious and ignorant,' under some influence about the nature of which there is more or less dispute, went over bodily to Blaine, and are now a component part of the republican strength. One of the droll things in most of the Blaine commentaries on the result of the election was the truly naive claim that it was Dr. Burchard's depreciatory remarks on 'Rum, Romanism and Rebellion' which caused the republican defeat in this State. This was of course, pro tanto, an admission that the friends of both of 'Rum and Romanism' were an important part of the Blaine forces, and it was strictly true. We mean nothing disrespectful to the Catholic Church when we say that there are more of her members who feel touchy about any disrespectful allusions to 'Rum' than of any other religious denomination in New York, but such is the fact. It was the 'vicious and ignorant' democrats, so often denounced on republican platforms, whom Dr. Burchard's alliteration offended, if it offended anybody, and it is they whom the republican ridicule and abuse of this divine since the election are intended to placate and win back to the republican party.

Now nothing is more certain than that President Cleveland's policy with regard to the civil service will, if persisted in, save the democrats from any return of this 'vicious and ignorant' element to their ranks. It is composed in the main of voters whose only idea of politics is the division of offices among workers, that is the perpetual making and filling of vacancies in all offices, high and low, in order to satisfy 'claims.' They will not stay long in any party in which an election is not followed by a fresh distribution of spoils, in which character and competency have any share in creating fitness, and in which the good of the service is considered of more importance than the demands of party.

If the democratic party follows the President's lead these voters will stay where they are now in the republican ranks.

Now nothing is more certain than that President Cleveland's policy is already being shaped through the influence of these hypocritical civil service reformers, except it is that the Post, Times, Harper's and Puck will remain where they are now in the ranks of the democratic party.

The 'vicious and ignorant' Irish will see them later.—N. Y. Tablet.

THE mantle of peace which seemed to be descending over England and Russia is rent, and war is now almost inevitable. Gladstone has asked a grant of $55,000,000—$22,500,000 for war purposes in the Soudan and the balance for other naval and military preparations. The credit asked for by Mr. Gladstone is nearly twice as great as was expected last week and the [illegible] of the proposition itself [illegible] of war. The military party in Russia is eager for war, but there is doubtless a strong peace sentiment among the masses of the population. One thing is certain, England's voice will have to be heard either for peace or war and that very soon.

The Peace Rumors

The European situation shows no real signs of clearing. The Czar is believed to have sent a pacific message to London. The British ministry are vaguely reported to be negotiating a settlement on the basis of the cession of Penjdeh to Russia and the Ameer's consent to a compromise that will leave Herat at the mercy of the northern invaders is rashly assumed to be a foregone conclusion. The abrupt conclusion of peace on such terms as these would be as startling a surprise as General Komaroff's assault upon the Afghan camp. That hostilities may be averted is not by any means incredible, yet a pacific solution is attended with so many difficulties that premature assurances of a diplomatic adjustment are to be accepted with hesitation and reserve. The settlement which the British government is [illegible] credited with making is apparently based upon two conditions: a satisfactory explanation from Gen. Komaroff of the battle near Penjdeh, and the acquiescence of the Ameer in the surrender of his territory by his ally after his troops have been wantonly attacked. General Komaroff's dispatches have not been so conciliatory heretofore as to inspire confidence that he will succeed in justifying his course. Indeed, the details of the battle as they are gradually brought to light magnify the extent of the Afghan losses and impart to it the aspect of a massacre. The Ameer may be completely in the hands of his paymasters, but it is reasonable to suppose that his reminiscences of the pageants of Rawalpindi would be embittered with resentment, if a policy of surrender were crammed down his throat.

The prospects of peace cannot be intelligently discussed in the absence of information on two important points. The British ministry may be in possession of facts tending to shift the responsibility for the recent battle from the Russian commander to the Afghan troops, and they may also have received secret information from Lord Dufferin warning them that the Ameer's name that his subjects cannot be depended upon to tolerate the presence of red coats in Afghanistan. The government may have reasons for deferring or avoiding war which do not appear on the surface of the cable dispatches. It is obviously premature, however, to conclude that Mr. Gladstone is willing to make a dishonorable peace by ceding Penjdeh and exposing England to contumely and contempt throughout the world. Curious as the vicissitudes of his recent political fortunes have been it would be a fantastic caprice of what the Tories might term retributive justice if the statesman who once denounced Lord Beaconsfield for making an empty flourish of fighting Russia and for relinquishing an impregnable Indian frontier for an unscientific one, should call out the reserves only to make a craven peace and to consent to a boundary that would leave Herat at the mercy of the Czar's cavalrymen.

Mr. Gladstone's replies to direct questions in the House of Commons show that the peace rumors have only a slender foundation. He declares that no demand for Penjdeh has been made by Russia and that no assurances have been given respecting any definite point on the Afghan frontier. While these assertions do not preclude the possibility of a peaceful adjustment, they dispel the illusion that an understanding between the two great rivals for supremacy in Asia can be effected as easily and as quickly as the Afghan forces were attacked and overpowered at Penjdeh in defiance of a diplomatic truce.—Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Diabetes Cured.

New Orleans Picayune, Jan. 29, 1884.

Mr. Mathias Doll, business place No. 23 North Peters street, residence Royal street, between Jeanne and Bartholomew, New Orleans, has been a most intense sufferer from kidney trouble (diabetes) for the last six long and weary years. He said to us: "Even earlier than that I frequently suffered from pain in the back, and frequent making of water, but gave it no thought until about the time stated, when the almost constant desire to make water became unendurable. The pain in the back, and sometimes in the legs, made me so lame at times that I could scarcely walk. I consulted one of the best doctors in this city, and was under his constant treatment for one entire year without deriving the least benefit. I then consulted from time to time, during the last five or six years, six other physicians, each one standing in the front rank of the medical profession in New Orleans, and though I sometimes was a little relieved of some excruciating suffering, yet upon the whole I was not only no better, but in many respects much worse. My limbs became so swollen and sore that I could not cross my legs when sitting on a chair—all of which, they said, was caused by diabetes. I then tried some highly lauded patent medicine. But they all turned out to be humbugs. I had given up all hopes of ever getting relief, much less being cured, when I noticed in the papers some wonderful cures that PERUNA had made in this city, as prescribed by Dr Hartman, giving the name and address of each person treated. I called to see him, he at once prescribed his PERUNA, which is not over three weeks ago. I am so much better that if I would not improve any more, I would not for any amount that I had not placed myself under his treatment. All my pain and lameness is gone. The swelling and stiffness in my legs has disappeared, and instead of making water every fifteen minutes, I now make it once in three hours during the day, and only twice in a whole night. I am, indeed, quite well again. Don't hesitate, don't say humbug, but get the PERUNA at once and take it as its printed label directs, or, if you think this is only an advertisement, and not strictly true, call and see me and see for yourself."

Mrs. Huldah Riple, Smethport, McKean county, Pa., writes: "DR. S. B. HARTMAN, & Co., Columbus, O. I have used your PERUNA and it has done me a great deal of good. Have recommended it to many of my friends, who have since expressed themselves as wonderfully pleased with its virtues."

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that the arrangements are finally completed and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk,

At 6 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport Pa Jan. 2, 1885-tf

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods [illegible] west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1885

BROWNELL BROS

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.

AGENT FOR THE

White Sewing Machines

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

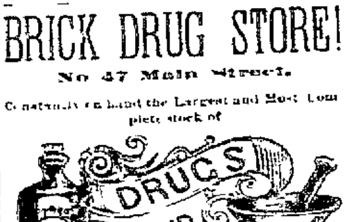
Smethport, - Pa.

February 8, 1881. 9-1y

BRICK DRUG STORE!

No 47 Main Street.

Constantly on hand the Largest and Most Complete stock of



Patent Medicines,
Instruments,
Trusses,
Fine Wines & Liquors,
Condition Powders,
Fancy Stationery,
Toilet Sets,
CIGARS, TOBACCO,

And a General Supply of Everything Found in a First-Class Drug and Fancy Store

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day and Night.

Dr's Freeman and Wells Office in Store.

H. C. WELLS

Smethport, Pa., March 6th, 1885.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1870.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

TEACHERS Make $70 to $150 per month selling our standard books and Bibles. Steady work for spring and summer. Address,
J. C. McCurdy & Co., Phil'a.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,
Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

Stockholder's Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Bradford & Kendall Railway Company will be held at their office in Bradford, Pa., on Saturday, May 9th, 1885, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

N. P. PARSONS, Sec'y

Bradford, Pa., April 8, 1885. 4t

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING!

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All Kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

THE OLD STAND-BY!

Having purchased the interest of Messrs. [illegible] in the Livery business in Knapp barn on Water street [illegible] Main street, with [illegible] horses.

I have replenished the Livery Department and now have one of the

Largest and Best Equipped

STABLES

In McKean County

With 16 Horses,
New Carriages,
New Harnesses,
And New Robes,

I can furnish my patrons with the best and most fashionable rigs [illegible] part of the country [illegible]

Boarding & Transcient Horses.

Also the [illegible] in town for storing of Carriages [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] Horses, Single or Double Rigs or Team Work are invited to call.

ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE WILL BE ATTENDED TO WITH DISPATCH.

A fair share of patronage is solicited. Office and Headquarters at the

KNAPP BARN,

WATER STREET

A. T. PALMER.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 8, '85. 2tf

>BINGHAM ESTATE<

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive money for me, also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

IN THE GRAND CENTRAL BLOCK

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

WELLSBORO Dec. 24, 1873.

ISLAND HOME

Stock Farm,

Grosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich.

SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.

IMPORTED

Percheron Horses.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books.

ISLAND HOME

Is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile [illegible] City and [illegible] Visitors [illegible] [illegible] free by mail. Address, Savage & Farnum, Detroit, Mich.

COLEMAN
Business
COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
[illegible] Largest and Best. [illegible] Write for circulars.
[illegible] & CO., Proprietors.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

MISCELANEOUS.

J. C. HAMLIN.

—DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not LOWER than they can get them in any other store in the county.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

Hotel for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the property known as the "Exchange Hotel," located at the McKean & Buffalo depot, East Smethport, Pa. The house is well furnished, has bar and fixtures and everything in first-class order. Will [illegible] at a bargain to the right parties. For particulars call on or address,

J. H. SOWERS,
East Smethport, Pa.

F. C. OLDS,

At his store in

FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.

is prepared to supply his customers with

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Crockery and all other goods required for family use, or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish

The Natives!

He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people will save money by taking a short ride of four miles over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can buy at home.

Farmers' Valley, Nov. 20, 1881. 48 1y

CALL ON

C. L. DOUGLASS

For Your

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes, Etc.

He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of

SMETHPORT GRIST MILL

Feed and Meal

of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice.

Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

OFFICE—Over L. W. Mason's Hard ware Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 26tf

JAMES T. DONOHUE,

PLUMBER

SMETHPORT, PA.

In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boiler, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc. 40

EXECUTORS OF

THOS. R. FRISBEE

Estate, General Dealers in

DRY - GOODS,

GROCERIES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Flour, Feed, Lumber & Shingles

CORYVILLE, McKean Co., Pa.

SWEET WORM POWDERS

A hacking cough, itching of the nose, grinding of the teeth are caused by worms. Use

SWEET WORM POWDERS

Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the limbs in children are caused by worms. Use

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are

SWEET WORM POWDERS

They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. Try the

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

When your druggist offers you anything else do not take it, but make him send and get

E. K. THOMPSON'S

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

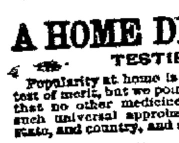
Prepared at Titusville, Pa. Price 25c. Send to any postoffice address on receipt of 25 cents

HAVE YOU A GARDEN!

IF YOU HAVE YOU WILL NEED SEEDS

And will want the Best at the least money. Then my new Seed Catalogue will surprise you. No matter where you have been dealing it will save money. It is mailed Free to all, and you ought to have it before buying anywhere.

WM. H. MAULE,
129 & 131 Front St., Philadelphia.



FOR SALE!

Clydesdale "Head-[illegible]" and [illegible] Stallions. The best in America. All from recorded Sires in Scotland. All registered and pedigrees furnished. Prices Low and Terms Easy.

Address,

McKAY BROS., Brookside Farm, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

A HOME DRUGGIST

TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

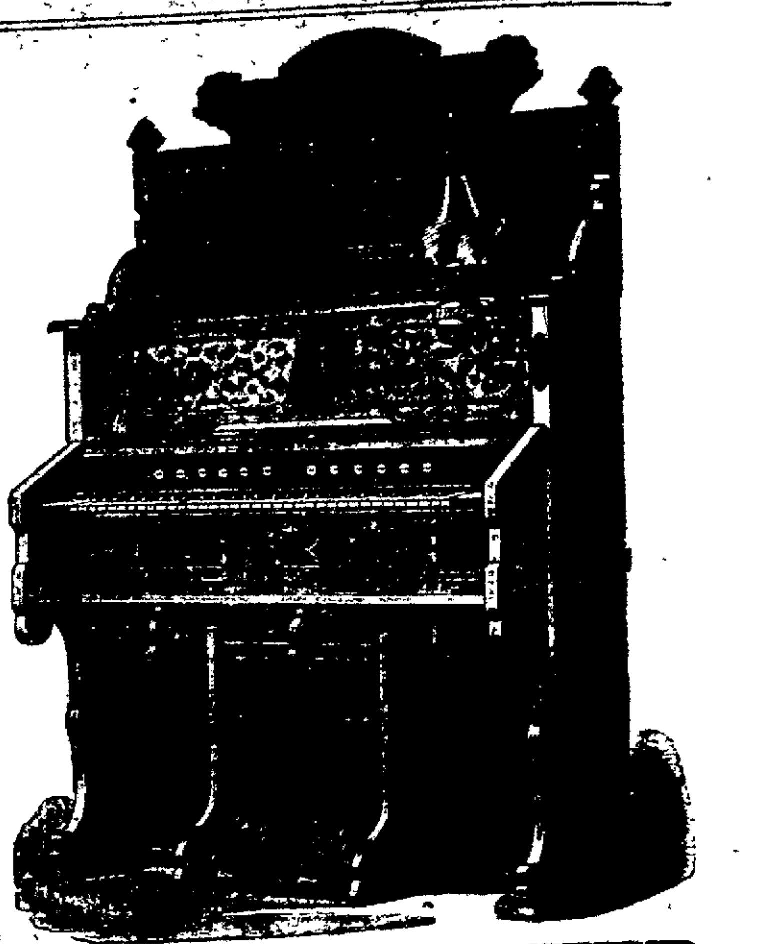
PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

Steam Engines, Clay and Ore Pans, Hoisting Engines and Machinery a Specialty. Second-hand Engines and Boilers on hand. ☞ Send for Stock List. [illegible] THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny City

MISCELLANEOUS.



READ OUR OFFER

This Elegant EIGHT STOP, FIVE OCTAVE Solid BLACK WALNUT CASE ORGAN, with TWO FULL SETS OF REEDS, only EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS, including Stool and Book. A Free Trial of it in your own parlor.

We have another Elegant Five Octave, Eight Stop Organ, with Two Full Sets of Reeds for Sixty-five Dollars, cash, which is the greatest bargain ever offered.

We have the largest stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines in any town in western New York outside of Buffalo which includes Henry F. Miller, Hazelton, Decker Bros., New England and McEwen Pianos, Mason & Hamlin, Whitney, Sterling & Peloubet Organs, Hartford, White and Crown Sewing Machines.

New Pianos $185, cash, and upwards. New Organs $30.50, cash, and upwards. Sewing Machines, $20, cash, and upwards.

Call on us or write for Circulars and be convinced of our Low Prices and Liberal Dealing.

WEAVER & WILLIAMS,

New Brick Store, 160 Union St., OLEAN, N. Y.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR HOLIDAY TRADE!

A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' AND GENTS'

FINE SLIPPERS!

New & Desirable Styles & Patterns

Also for

BOYS, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

AND A FULL LINE OF

HIGH TOP SHOES,

For Young People and Ladies' Wear.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

No Shoddy in any of my Goods.
Buy Useful Presents in Boots and Shoes of

G. A. GROVES,

NO. 28 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.

New Goods Just Received

At D. C. YOUNG'S.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Clothing

For Men, Boys and Children.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Complete Line of

DRY GOODS

BOOT AND SHOE,
HATS AND CAPS,
CARPET, OIL CLOTH, ETC

And Full Stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES!

All of which were bought CHEAP FOR CASH, and will be Sold accordingly.

CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK—NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

D. C. YOUNG.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 28, 1882.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF

VASELINE
(PETROLEUM JELLY.)

One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cents
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cents
The public must not accept any but original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

H. W. RUBIN,

DEALER IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all such work as belongs to the trade. All work warranted. I have also on hand a fine assortment

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Main Street, SMETHPORT, PA

Vol. XXII.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., April 23, 1885.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible] show the time to [illegible] paper [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] which you take it from [illegible]

OUR BRADFORD AGENT

[illegible] is our author[illegible] in the city of Bradford [illegible] authorized [illegible] for advertising in the MINER [illegible] prompt attention

A Grand Offer

The American Agriculturist [illegible] to be the best agricultural [illegible] in the world. It is a paper that [illegible] in the country should have [illegible]. We have made arrange[illegible] with the publishers of the [illegible] for clubbing it with the MINER [illegible] person who will pay us $2.75 can [illegible] the MINER and the Agriculturist for [illegible] year. Any person who will pay us [illegible] can have the MINER, the Agri[illegible] and a copy of the Cyclopedia [illegible] by the Agriculturist company. The [illegible] is a work of 700 pages, and [illegible] valuable for family use. This offer [illegible] and a thousand subscribers to our [illegible] subscription list before the first day of May.

Another Clubbing Offer

[illegible] have made arrangements to club [illegible] with the [illegible] N. Y. [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] work [illegible] [illegible] worth [illegible] [illegible] It is a rare [illegible] We will [illegible] [illegible] two publications. Address [illegible] Smethport, Pa.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

[illegible]

Warm weather, [illegible]

[illegible] your awnings

[illegible] on top

[illegible] are getting plenty

[illegible] in the shade last Wednes[illegible] day

Maple sugar only 12 cents per pound

[illegible] snow is not all out of the woods yet

[illegible] farmers have commenced their [illegible] plowing

[illegible] trees are beginning to put in [illegible] appearance

[illegible] weather is too brisk yet for any [illegible]

[illegible] a valuable horse [illegible] of Bradford [illegible] [illegible] for $10

[illegible] to apply for [illegible] May term, must file their [illegible] before May

[illegible] firm of Dow, Gallagher & Co. [illegible] of Bradford will go out of the banking business after May 1st

It is about time for the G. A. R. [illegible] to begin to make arrangements for [illegible] proper observance of Decoration day

[illegible] the fountains in this [illegible] town are uncovered from their [illegible] coats and in a few days will be [illegible] operation

[illegible] of Bradford is start[illegible] a war against the disreputable houses [illegible] that city, by fining the keepers and [illegible] them to stop

[illegible] your winter overcoat [illegible] your duster out of pawn. Hunt up your last summer's straw hat and [illegible] up your yards, is the principal [illegible] now

The verdict of the coroners jury in [illegible] case of Ephraim Baker returned a [illegible] that [illegible] death [illegible] by his own hand [illegible] no evidence produced of any [illegible] play

[illegible] the noted [illegible] died [illegible] New York on Sunday [illegible] of [illegible] about 51 years. [illegible] one of the best known [illegible] in this country

[illegible] are now busily engaged [illegible] logs down Marvin and Potato [illegible] creek. [illegible] the best flood [illegible] many years and the pleasant weather [illegible] "log driving" a mere pastime. [illegible] logs on Marvin creek will all be cleaned up this week

Mr. C. N. Jordan, formerly cashier [illegible] the Third National Bank of New York [illegible] has been appointed treasurer of the United States [illegible] Mr. A. U. Wyman, [illegible] In accepting the resignation [illegible] expresses confidence [illegible] Mr. Wyman and regrets his retire[illegible] which is entirely voluntary

The South Pennsylvania Railroad is [illegible] through Fulton county, the [illegible] only county in the state which has no railroad [illegible] in its history [illegible] a two weeks court [illegible] the trial of criminals from the [illegible] of the new railroad. Truly [illegible] as well [illegible] civilization

The supreme court of this state has [illegible] that [illegible] persons [illegible] both [illegible] a railroad track they [illegible] damages for injuries they [illegible] receive. This gives the [illegible] [illegible] advantage over those who [illegible] straight and in some measure [illegible] the [illegible] of being [illegible] [illegible] It is full of consequences

A [illegible] from Kane in the last [illegible] says "The new gas well is a [illegible] It has an immense pressure, and the noise of the escaping gas can be heard for a half mile. The ground fairly [illegible] in the immediate vicinity of [illegible] well. Two hundred stoves are run [illegible] all the houses and stores are lighted with gas, and besides there is [illegible] going to waste to light and heat another large town."

PERSONAL MENTION.

[illegible] friends [illegible] by [illegible] notice at this office.

Mrs. A. H. Pierce is visiting friends in Coudersport.

E. T. Lake, of Bradford was in town Wednesday for a few hours.

J. J. Newman, of Buffalo, is in town looking after his "log drive."

Mrs. H. S. Sartwell has been shopping in Buffalo several days this week

Orrin W. Gallup is visiting friends at Naples, Steuben county, N. Y.

H. H. Hamlin and wife returned from their southern trip on Friday last

[illegible] is home from Buffalo on a vacation from his studies for a few months

W. [illegible] of Eldred, was in town this week taking orders from our mer[illegible] chants for boots and shoes

Mrs. John Baker and daughter [illegible] made a trip to Olean yesterday intent on shopping

[illegible] who has been employed [illegible] as assistant teachers in our [illegible] for the past term will teach the spring term [illegible] school

[illegible] return [illegible] Wednesday from an [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of Mt. Morris, N. Y., former pastor of the M. E. church in this place, was in town this week for a day or two, shaking hands with his many friends. He reports considerable success as the fruit of his labors at that important point.

Arbor Day

The idea of setting apart one day in the spring of the year for setting out trees is an admirable one [illegible] the 10th of April [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] philosophic mental [illegible] impress us with the grandeur and [illegible] of nature, and bring us near to the great Creator by the contemplation of his noblest works

President Cleveland to Join the Veterans at Gettysburg

In pursuance of the plan adopted by the veterans of the late war to visit each spring some one of the celebrated battlefields of the Union, the pilgrimage will this year be made to Gettysburg. The time fixed for the visit is May [illegible] and 5th.

The great success attending the [illegible] visits of the veterans to Fredericks[illegible]burg and elsewhere [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] in that the [illegible] meeting will not only be largely attended but highly valuable from an historic[illegible]al point of view, and full of interest to the participants in the scenes enacted there twenty two years ago. The meeting will bring together numbers of the most distinguished men of the land. The president with his cabinet, [illegible] war [illegible] governors and present governors of the states, distinguished officers and soldiers of both armies and men prominent in the councils of the nation will honor the occasion with their presence. Not only from the vicinity of the field will the veterans come, but from states north, south, east and west soldiers and civilians are sending assurances of their attendance.

The pilgrimage is made under the auspices of the first and other corps of the army of the Potomac, but the invitation covers every officer and soldier of the late war.

In order to accommodate the visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets from points on its lines to Gettysburg on May 2d, 3d and 4th, good to return until the 6th, inclu[illegible]sive, at greatly reduced rates.

Editing a Paper

Editing a paper is a very nice business and those who know nothing about it consider it a very easy business. If we publish jokes people say we are rattle[illegible]headed, and if we omit jokes we are told we are an old fossil. If we publish original matter why they blame us for not giving selections, and if we publish se[illegible]lections folks say we are lazy for not writing more [illegible] they had not read in some other paper. [illegible] of what [illegible] people imagine the [illegible] ting up of selected matter to be the easiest thing in the world to do, where it is really the nicest work on the paper. [illegible] they [illegible] with [illegible] in hand they are sure to say [illegible] that [illegible] way you get up an original matter [illegible] accompanying [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] with an [illegible] work or mucilage. The facts are that the interest, the mor[illegible]ality, the variety and usefulness of a pa[illegible]per depend in no small degree upon the selected matter and few men are capa[illegible]ble of the position who would not be able themselves to write many of the ar[illegible]ticles they select. A [illegible] editor selects considerable selected matter because he knows that one mind cannot make as good a paper as five or six. If we give a man a complimentary notice we are censured for being partial, and if we fail to give complimentary notices, [illegible] are informed that we are a hog. If we insert articles that please the ladies, the men are jealous, and if we do not ca[illegible]ter to the wishes of the ladies, the paper, in their "dear ones'" opinion, is not fit to make a bustle of. If we remain in our office and attend to our business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with our fellows, but if we go out, they say we never attend to our business. If we wear old clothes it is insinuated that bum is a fact, and if we wear good ones, they say we are extravagant.—Ex.

BUSY BRADFORD.

Local sportsmen are killing a great many ducks on the Tuna this spring.

Jas Aberle, it is said, is about to close the Gem Theatre and give Bradford the shake.

The school children will turn out en masse Friday afternoon to plant trees in the third ward poultry yard.

Nearly two hundred people are sub[illegible]poenaed on liquor cases from this place to be disposed of at the May term of court

The Bradford correspondent of the Buffalo Graphic, whoever he may be, had better lay low. Several people are looking for him with a club

A good many people are getting the water from our new water works since the frost has gone out of the ground. It is excellent water and will be largely used in place of [illegible] this summer [illegible] the [illegible] themselves

Company C will camp at Conneaught Lake this year. They start on the 14th of July. There is [illegible] a [illegible] encampment this year and the boys antici[illegible]pate [illegible] They have camped at [illegible] [illegible] in the state to spend a week during the summer

At the fireman's election Tuesday ev[illegible]ening, James [illegible] was elected chief of the fire department. P. T. Lane first assistant and Jack [illegible] second as[illegible]sistant. The civil officers elected were [illegible] president J. H. [illegible] vice president, J. C. Greenewald treas[illegible]urer, and James Geary secretary

The well known banking house of Dow [illegible] is about to go out of the business and close up their bank here. The rea[illegible]son assigned is that Mr. Dow has other interests which may be more profitable, which require his attention. It will be a loss to Bradford and he will carry with him the best wishes of all who have had dealings with him as he is one of the most [illegible] business men in the country.

The [illegible] of Jas. Aberle, proprietor of the Gem Theatre, versus Gus Hoege [illegible] [illegible] troupe for damages [illegible] [illegible] were decided [illegible] the plaintiff and the [illegible] The troupe were advertised to play at the theatre but on arriving here and discovering the character of the house absolutely refused to appear there much to the [illegible] Aberle rushed to the [illegible] the evening, but both Judge [illegible] and [illegible] decided against him and the virtuous actors of the troupe was upheld. The decisions gave general satisfaction

[illegible] Webster posted a letter contain[illegible]ing [illegible] at the postoffice one day last [illegible] very much surprised a few [illegible] brought back to him the identical letter, considerably the worse for wear and tear but neverthe[illegible]less with the money intact. An inquiry [illegible] that the boy had found [illegible] which had been [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] while gathering [illegible] stamps which [illegible] a pursuit of [illegible] at present. He had [illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] returned it to him

Mayor Sheehan has inaugurated [illegible] first reform. Tuesday night all [illegible] keepers of sporting houses were placed under arrest and the next morning fined fifteen dollars apiece and notified to close up their places. They all paid their fines and departed breathing maledic[illegible]tions on the head of the new mayor. They are all scared as they seem to know that he means business and will do everything he says. Every house of prostitution is now closed and the inmates are hustling to rent rooms of their own. This will also be stopped, as every landlord who rents rooms for criminal purposes will be punished to the full extent of the law. There is no way now for that class of people to do but to leave the town and it will be best for [illegible] if they do. The dry goods men have [illegible] a strong petition against having their business [illegible] The [illegible] but it will be of no avail. The mayor has started in the right direction and is [illegible] to [illegible] out now. I am informed also that the gamblers will next receive his attention.

JUPITER.

Bradford, Pa., April 17 1885

Additional Law Judge

The bill to provide an additional law judge for the McKean and Potter district and the bill to create courts of appeals and define jurisdiction passed the senate yesterday

Three of a Kind

Mrs. Otis [illegible], of Marvin Creek, fell [illegible] Tuesday last and dis[illegible]located her hip.

Mr. Elisha Bush had the misfortune to break his leg on Wednesday morning last while attending a sick cow. The cow fell over him and fractured the bone below the knee.

Ralph, son of our esteemed townsman Ira S. Gleason, while playing on the logs near their residency on Mill street, fell under a log which rolled over him and broke his right leg below the knee. This occurred last evening

School Entertainment.

The entertainment given by the schol[illegible]ars of our schools on Monday and Tues[illegible]day evenings last was in every way a success. From the youngest to the old[illegible]est each acquitted himself or herself with credit. The gymnastic exercises receiv[illegible]ed merited applause. The prize speaking by Miss Sadie Knapp and Clarence Howe was very fine, both rendered the selec[illegible]tion "The last night in prison," exceed[illegible]ingly well. The majority of the commit[illegible]tee after consulting decided that Clarence Howe was entitled to the prize, $3 00 in cash. The entertainment was given for the purpose of raising funds to purchase a school library and the effort met with merited success as the two entertain[illegible]ments netted $75 00. Our schools are now in excellent condition and under the charge of an efficient corps of teachers. The directors ought to see that the same teachers are retained for next year. School closed last Tuesday for one weeks vacation. The spring term will com[illegible]mence Tuesday next

A New Plan to Prove Fashions.

A gentleman went into a crowded dry goods store to buy some stockings for his wife. "I want striped ones," he said to the clerk. "We have very few striped, sir," the clerk replied, "they are not much worn now." "Are you sure?" "Oh, yes, sir quite sure. I will demon[illegible]strate the fact to you." Then he leaned over the counter and shouted "Sam!" "Sir?" he said. "Yes, give me plain colors."

A Strange Diet.

A few days since a cow belonging to an Italian near Jamestown, swallowed a paper of pins which in some manner was accidently given with her customary morning repast. There is nothing very strange in this fact, but what is now su[illegible]rprising the family is that the cow lives, and what could have become of the pins, as they have strained the milk after each milking since and have not caught onto a solitary pin.

St. Luke's Church.

Divine services on next Sunday, at 8, and 10.30 a. m., and at 3 p. m.

The offerings will be for Diocesan mis[illegible]sions.

Baptist Church.

The usual services on Sunday next. Preaching in the morning upon some topic of general interest. In the even[illegible]ing, the 2d lecture on Joseph, including his being sold into Egypt, his experience with the wife of Potiphar, etc.

Young People's Meeting at 6.30 p. m., led by Willis Georges. Preaching in the afternoon at 3 o'clock at Farmer's Val[illegible]ley

"The Russian Empire."

On our first page will be found an ar[illegible]ticle under the foregoing caption which was written by our townsman W. J. Milliken, Esq., for the Pennsylvania School Journal in 1873. It is a remark[illegible]able production as it clearly foreshad[illegible]owed twelve years ago what is now act[illegible]ually occurring. It will be read with in[illegible]terest by every student of history

Bus Change.

Val. Poff, who for the past three years has handled the ribbons on the bus line between here and the lower depot, sold out Wednesday to Albert Hursey. Con[illegible]sideration $650. Poff left for Butler county yesterday where he intends going into the livery business.

An Enterprising Firm

Among our new advertisements in this issue will be noticed one of Weaver & Williams, of Olean, N. Y., who are not only carrying the largest stock of pianos, organs, sewing machines etc., outside of the largest cities, but are a firm whom all can rely upon as being straight forward, honest and liberal. Look their ad. over carefully, and profit by their in[illegible]ducements before being gulled by ped[illegible]dlers or small establishments

Club Dance

The first dance held in this place since the Lenten season was given by the Arbutus club at the Opera house last evening. Though only about twenty couple were present it was a very enjoy[illegible]able affair. The Randolph orchestra, as usual, gave general satisfaction and Frank Wright served one of his cold lunches (it would be called an excellent supper any place else) at 12 m. Among the parties from out of town we noticed the Misses Walsh of Corry, sisters of W. P. Walsh of this place, J. C. Flynn of Bradford and others. These social dances were very popular during the fore part of the season and the dance of last evening was in no wise inferior

An Undisguised Liar

If there is one character on the face of the earth who should be execrated above all others, it is the constitutional liar. Such a man is the loafer Jones who has been working in the MINER office for a few months past. It hardly seemed pos[illegible]sible for that scoundrel to tell the truth. He sneaked away from the town owing every man in it who would trust him for a dollar's worth of goods and in every instance he obtained what credit he re[illegible]ceived by lies. He could have obtained [illegible] in some cases by telling the truth but the shock would have been too great for him. If he wouldn't have lived five minutes after the truth had escaped his lips. He re[illegible]ceived pay for his work as regularly as Saturday night came and in no instance was there an exception to this rule. Yet he was getting credit in some places be[illegible]cause of the absence of the proprietor of this paper. He obtained the most of his credit through lies and false pretences, and should be indicted by the next grand jury, brought back here under a requisition from the governor of New York state, tried and sent to the western penitentiary. Such loafers as he should have no abiding place outside of prison walls

The Freeman Mystery

It turns out that the story of a man's body being found in a hollow log in the woods of northern Michigan, supposed to be that of our former townsman Brewster Freeman, Esq., was altogether a myth. We have just received a letter from Fred R. Freeman, a son of Brews[illegible]ter, from Cadillac, Mich., of April 17th in which he says: "I was over recently in the locality where my father was lost and found that the story regarding the finding of his body in a hollow log was a mistake. The body of a man was found in a hollow log not long since, in Indiana but no such discovery has been made in this state. Up to this time we have no trace of father, either dead or alive. Lumbermen have been working in the woods where he was last seen all winter and if he was murdered in that vicinity it does seem as though his body would have been found. We suspect one man as having some knowledge of what be[illegible]came of father, but as yet we have not sufficient proof to cause his arrest. If any new developments come to light I will keep you informed."

Literary Notes.

THE BURRO

Apart from Indians and the Mexicans, these animals are the most characteris[illegible]tic and ubiquitous objects in New Mex[illegible]ico. The shaggy little brutes range from the size of a small Newfoundland to that of a six months old heifer. It is practic[illegible]ally impossible to overload them. They will carry all that can be piled on their backs. I have frequently seen a solid heap of wood gliding mysteriously into town, with no apparent motive power but I knew that somewhere underneath the pile there was hidden a burro. When released from their burdens they will immediately set to work with diligence and gusto picking up a living in the midst of stones and dry cactus, where any other animal would starve to death. Joe proceeded to attach them, by a won[illegible]derful series of knots, to the supporting posts under the house. I watched him curiously as he tied knot after knot, and at length ventured to inquire whether burros usually employed their spare time in performing juggling tricks.

Joe regarded me with a smile which was compounded of one part of good natured contempt, two of superior knowledge, and three of genuine amuse[illegible]ment.

"Waal," he said, "you are somewhat of a tenderfoot, that's so. Why, a burro is a born devil."

"Do you mean to say that a burro can undo one of those knots with his teeth?" I asked

"I don't pertend to say what he does it with. He may do it with his tail for all I know, but if you will learn me a knot that a burro can't undo, if you give him time enough, I will tell you thanks. Why the father of all evil is not a patch on an old jack burro for infernal clever[illegible]ness and mischief."—BIRGE HARRISON, in Harper's Magazine for May.

A NEW DAY OF ISSUE FOR "THE CENTURY."

The editions of The Century Magazine are now so large that it has become nec[illegible]essary either to go to press at an earlier date or to postpone the day of issue. The latter alternative has been accepted. The April number, the edition of which was 225,000, was delayed until the 20th of March. The May number—edi[illegible]tion, 200,000—will be issued on the 1st day of May, thus inaugurating with the first number of the thirtieth volume a change which has long been considered desirable by the publishers, and which it is believed will be heartily commended by the public. Future numbers of The Century Magazine will be issued on the 1st day of the month of which each bears date.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28th.

Tuesday evening from 7 to 9.30, we will display our spring and summer goods. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be our opening week. We invite an inspection of goods placed on display during these days. Rich Vel[illegible]vet and Silk combinations; Black and Colored Silks; French Dress Goods; Com[illegible]bination Suits and Summer Fabrics; Im[illegible]ported and Domestic Wraps, Shawls, Carpets, Draperies, Fine Wall Paper and Furniture. During the week we will offer some rare inducements in three lots of Black Silks, one or two lots of Colored Silks and all Wool Dress Goods. In or[illegible]der to prepare for opening, our store will be closed from 4 p. m. to 7 15 Tuesday. A handsome souvenir will be offered to all who purchase goods of us during opening days.

DUSENBURY BROS. & TRUESDELL,
113 Union St. Olean, N. Y.

Land For Sale

I have Two Thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 2375 and 2470. All minerals, gas, etc. reserved. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq. of Smethport will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars ad[illegible]dress JOSEPH HOUSLER,
Emporium or Lock Haven, Pa.
13 tf

To Housekeepers.

Now that house furnishing time has come we want to impress you with the fact of the many advantages to be ob[illegible]tained at our store. Whoever buys large[illegible]ly buys well. Our goods are largely bought of manufacturers and importers. It is in the business of buying that we are able to sell to your advantage. If you are thinking of Wall Papers, they are here, as great a variety as you could wish for, in the newest things at thirty two cents a roll. You will pay forty and fifty cents for same papers, in fact some paper men say, we are not selling at that price. Over one hundred styles. If im[illegible]possible to come here for them send card to us for samples, or for our sample books. Carpets of every description, in only the best makes at lower prices than usual. Suits of parlor furniture of six and seven pieces. Any style of covering you may wish made by us and warranted first class in every respect at moderate prices. Everything here is what it is sold for and we refund the money when otherwise. Nothing misrepresented. Never but one price. Goods marked in plain figures. 16 2t

DUSENBURY BROS. & TRUESDELL,
113 Union st. Olean, N. Y.
ONE PRICE. CASH STORE

A Flock of Sheep for Sale

The subscriber wishes to dispose of a Fine Flock of Sheep consisting of about 40 head with lambs. Terms to suit the purchaser. Inquire of
A. J. BOND
Smethport, Pa. April 1 1885 14 tf

Attention Farmers!

I have on hand a car load of fresh Clover and Timothy seed which I will sell at the very lowest living prices.
W. D. GALLUP
Smethport April 24 '85 tf

H. W. BURNS this week places on sale a fine stock of new spring hats the latest style, also gents furnishing goods, all new styles and of a fine variety

For Rent

The Hotel Building located at Hamlin Station on the B. N. Y. & P. R. R., Clermont Branch; Building in good condition and excellent repair. Also a Blacksmith shop for rent at same place with good set of tools. Terms reasonable. Inquire of
MRS. JOHN DUFFY
or E. J. KEENAN
1 tf Smethport Pa

H. C. WELLS sells the finest cigars in town try them

FARMERS ATTENTION.—All kinds of condition powders for cattle, horses and sheep at the lowest prices at H. C. Wells drug store

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA

A FULL line of patent medicines at H. C. Wells' drug store Main St.

A LARGE stock of visiting cards and fancy stationery at Wells drug store

FINEST cigars in town at H. C. Wells drug store

THE Laxative Horse Powders, the only guaranteed purely vegetable powder in the market, put up in tin cans. Price 25 cts. Sold by H. C. Wells

50 goes if Centaurine fails to help or cure the worst cases of corks, scratches, sore necks or wounds of any kind on horse or man. Sold by H. C. Wells. Price 50 cts

ALL kinds of smoking and chewing to[illegible]bacco at H. C. Wells

For Sale

The subscriber offers for sale on reas[illegible]onable terms a yoke of well broke oxen in good working condition. Any one wishing to buy can get a bargain by call[illegible]ing on S. J. GIFFORD
13 tf Smethport, Pa.

HATS and bonnets of the latest styles can be found at Mrs. Nash's.

As heretofore particular attention will be given to our millinery department as I have made arrangements by which I will receive goods in that line every few days, and be constantly posted on all the leading styles in hats and bonnets.
MRS. NASH

Notice

Is hereby given that the following personal property to-wit: One pair bay horses one set harness, one lumber wagon in the possession of L. Vance of Wetmore, McKean county, Pa., belong to J. G. Curtis and are left in the pos[illegible]session of L. Vance for a limited time only. All persons are hereby notified not to meddle or in[illegible]terfere with said property without the consent of said I. G. CURTIS
Ludlow Pa. April 21 1885—4t

1845. FORTY YEARS SUCCESS 1885.
WE STAND AT THE HEAD.
1,500,000 Howe Sewing Machines in actual use.

Our Latest Success.

An Entirely New,
High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

from the continuous manufacture and experience of Forty years, the Howe Company now offer a ma[illegible]chine superior to any and all others. It combines every requisite: Has High Arm; is Light Running; Noiseless; Attractive, Beautiful in Finish; Perfect in Workmanship, Perfect Stitch, Self-Threading Shut[illegible]tle; Unequaled Tension, Easiest to Operate; has most room under the Arm and so perfectly balanced it is without Vibration. Has the finest set of Attach[illegible]ments for family sewing, each one put up in a velvet lined box. Its woodwork is of finest style and latest designs. It is a household treasure. If we are not already represented, we WANT AN AGENT IN THIS COUNTY. Write us for catalogue of terms and prices. Send and buy a sample machine and introduce it to your friends. We do not say you can make a fortune in a short time, but you can make a fair, square, honest living. Mention this paper when you write. Address THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO.
No. 4, Smith St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS WANTED

To sell choice Nursery Stock. The finest new Grapes, Roses, Vines and Trees. No inferior stock sold. Applicants must give first-class references as to character. Good Salary and Expenses Paid. OUTFIT FREE. No experience needed.
JAMES E. WHITNEY, (NURSERYMAN) ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Name this paper.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.

Greatest inducements ever of[illegible]fered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated [illegible] [illegible]

$500,000 A Year.

Statement of the American, National and United States and Canada Express Companies, Troy, N. Y

The strength of Rome lay not in her multitude nor in her grain-laden fleets. These were ele[illegible]ments of strength, but her never-failing resource lay in the self-control and discipline of Roman soldiers. Discipline—it is the very soul to all the wonderful meaning possessed by the word "vet[illegible]eran." Mr E. Mollet, of Troy, is a veteran in the express business. "Thirty-three years," he said to your reporter, "I've stood at this desk." It is the discipline of years of experience which gives him the position he holds in the trust and esteem of these three great corporations. "We have a business of $500,000 a year, and I've been absent from this [illegible] hardly a month in all that time, although I must confess that many times I've worked here when suffering great pain, for I have been troubled all my life with biliousness and dyspepsia. My system had become so re[illegible]duced that I went, that I had no appetite and my digestion wholly disordered. I've tried various remedies but almost two years ago I happened to hit upon Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REM[illegible]EDY. After using only one bottle or so I began to feel stronger in every way. The great diffi[illegible]culty has been with my digestion but this seems to be [illegible] perfectly. I have the great faith in Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY. I have bought and given a great deal to the poor around here those you know who have no money for any medicine of any kind for there are a great many troubled with biliousness and suffer on with it [illegible] I always keep FA[illegible]VORITE REMEDY in the house. I consider it the best remedy for the [illegible] in the market. Well, I must attend to this matter for the west[illegible]ern part of the city. You can tell the Doc[illegible]tor I am coming down to Rondout to see him in August. I want to know him." I left the vet[illegible]eran still at his post rejoicing in health and [illegible] to Dr. Kennedy.

PRATT'S
Aromatic Geneva Gin
CURES DISEASED KIDNEYS.

When it is taken into consid[illegible]eration that Gin is the only spirit possessing a medicinal quality other than a stimulant, a pure article is required.

PRATT'S
Aromatic Geneva Gin

is a pure Geneva (Swiss) Gin, re[illegible]distilled with selected buchu leaves, fresh Italian juniper ber[illegible]ries, gentian root, &c. It will be found an invaluable remedy and certain cure for Bright's Disease, Stone in Bladder, and all inflammation of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs.

JAMES E. MORRIS, Sole Agent,
103 CHAMBERS ST NEW YORK.

LEGAL

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, PRESIDENT [illegible] HENRY HAMLIN and [illegible] Associate Judges of the court [illegible] [illegible]

A. F. BANNON Sheriff

Financial Statement

[illegible] for the borough of [illegible] [illegible] Hamlin [illegible]

[illegible]

RESOURCES.

Due from Clerk of Burlingame 24 31
Am't with overseer J. C. Hamlin 276 32
$300 63

LIABILITIES.

Nothing

W. D. Gallup, Treasurer in account with Borough fund for 1884 DR.

[illegible] 1,503 04

[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible] 50 00

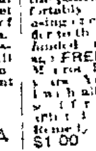
RESOURCES.

Am't in hands of Treasurer 24 87
Liabilities over assets 25 13
50 00 50 00

JOHN FORREST
J. F. RICHMOND [illegible] Auditors.
W. Z. [illegible]

Smethport Pa. April 21 1885—1t

D. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.



Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My suf[illegible]ferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stub[illegible]born case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so the patient can lie down to rest and sleep com[illegible]fortably. Any person not fully satisfied after using one third of a box, can return the remain[illegible]der to the proprietor and the money will be re[illegible]funded, or send me your address for a trial pack[illegible]age FREE OF CHARGE. Mrs. W. T. Brown, [illegible] writes: "I suffered with Asthma [illegible] years. Your Great Remedy completely cured me. I wish all afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh to [illegible] this for the benefit of the [illegible]" Should your druggist not keep the [illegible] remedy I can send it by mail on receipt of price $1.00. For sale by all druggists. Address
D. LANGELL, Applecreek, Ohio.

THE MOST PERFECT SWEEPER MADE.
A Machine that Sells Itself.

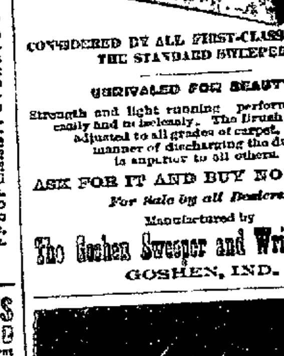
THE LADIES FRIEND

CONSIDERED BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS THE STANDARD SWEEPER.

UNRIVALED FOR BEAUTY.

Strength and light running performs its labor easily and noiselessly. The Brush is easily adjusted to all grades of carpet. The manner of discharging the dust is superior to all others.

ASK FOR IT AND BUY NO OTHER.
For Sale by all Dealers.
Manufactured by
The Goshen Sweeper and Wringer Co.,
GOSHEN, IND.



The only College in the world that allows students to test its Merits before paying Tuition.
Address F. W. ALLEN.

The Best Meat and Vegetable MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO,—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

E. B. McCOY
Druggist & Pharmacist
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric night bell connected with sleep[illegible]ing room gives special facilities for night calls

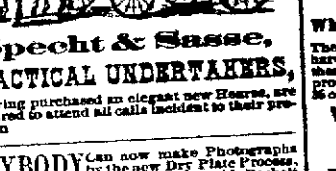
M. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps, Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.

A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and com[illegible]modious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do
SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING
In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.
BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.



Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their pro[illegible]fession

ANYBODY can now make Photographs by the new Dry Plate Process. For 50 cts. we will send post-paid Roche's Manual for Amateurs, which gives full instruc[illegible]tions for making the pictures. Outfits we furnish from $10 upwards. Our "PHOTOGRAPHIC BULLETIN," edit[illegible]ed by Prof. Chas. F. Chandler, head of the Chemical Department of the School of Mines, Columbia College, published twice a month for only $2 per annum, keeps Photographers, pro[illegible]fessional or amateur, fully posted on all im[illegible]provements, and answers all questions when difficulties arise.
Circulars and price lists free.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Apparatus and Materials
No. 591 Broadway, New York City.
Forty years established in this line of business. 15-ly

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER,
IMPROVE THE HOUR.
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION

TRADE MARK.

Spitting of Blood, Bron[illegible]chitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Price [illegible] cents and $1.00. Ask your Druggist for it.
G. GUENTHER & CO. Pittsburgh

CASTORIA
for
Infants and Children

What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep; Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms, Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion; Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Hail Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medi[illegible]cine known to me."—H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton St., N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheu[illegible]matism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An in[illegible]stantaneous Pain-reliever.

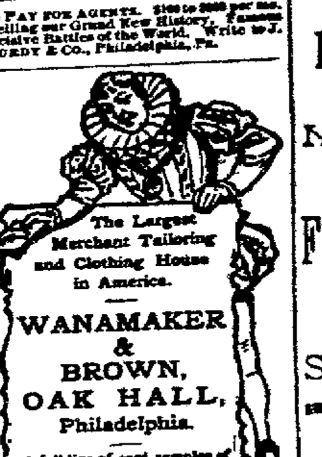
FERNANDO E. SMITH'S
PATENT SPRINKLER
—AND—
Novelty Force Pump.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY. SAVE YOUR FRUIT. SAVE YOUR FLOWERS. Save everything that makes home pleasant and profitable. It has no equal. It throws a strong stream sixty feet or more.

With the Sprinkler attached it spreads the water in a gentle shower or spray. For washing windows or carriages, and showering lawns, gardens and greenhouses, it has no equal. It is adapted to throwing liquid solutions of all kinds to destroy noxious insects and bugs of every nature, on plant, vine or tree, and should be kept in every house, store and factory in the country as a protection against fires.—Sold by Traveling Agents.
Send for circulars and price lists.
FERNANDO E. SMITH,
Manufacturer & Patentee,
190 East 4th St., Canton, Ohio.

NAVAL [illegible] BATTLES.
[illegible] Medical Director [illegible] U. S. N. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., [illegible] Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GOOD PAY FOR AGENTS. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



The Largest Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House in America.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
Philadelphia.

A full line of card samples of the great piece goods stock will be found with
M. L. ARMSTRONG,
SALES AGENT,
Smethport, Pa.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 52y1

A PRESENT OF $50.00
—TO—
Horsemen and Farmers.

CENTAURINE!
—THE GREAT—
Cleansing and Healing Compound

Is positively guaranteed to cure the worst case of Scratches, Corks, Sore Necks, Mud Fever, or Wounds of any kind on Horse or Man. Cen[illegible]taurine has had a local reputation for twenty years, dating back to the fall of '59, when this product of petroleum was discovered. This is no advertising dodge. The above $50.00 goes. Ask your druggist what our instructions are in regard to it. Recommendations are loud in its praise. It costs you nothing if it fails to perform what it is advertised to do. Price 50 cents per bottle.

OUR TONIC LAXATIVE
HORSE POWDER
is a purely vegetable preparation, free from any mineral, and has a local reputation with Cen[illegible]taurine. They are put up in tin cans, retaining their medical properties while being used. The only true Tonic and Blood Cleansing Compound in the market. Price 25 cents per box.

Don't forget our
White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment
The great assister of nature in softening the hardened and feverish hoofs. Try a package of these valuable preparations, and if they don't prove as represented, get your present. Price 25 cents per box. Manufactured by
WILSON & BRENEMAN,
Pharmaceutists,
KENDALL CREEK, PA.
For sale at H. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs AND Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

SALESMEN WANTED.
A few good reli[illegible]able men to act as AGENTS for the sale of our NEW FRUITS AND SPECIALTIES, together with a full line of Nursery Stock. Pre[illegible]vious experience not essential. For terms, address, giving full name age and residence. HOOPES, BROTHER & THOMAS, West Chester, Pa. 12-1 mo.

Property Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the personal property hereinafter mentioned, to-wit:
One team of bay mares,
One team of horses, one bay and one chestnut,
One roan horse,
One bay mare,
One team of bay horses,
One red cow,
A lot of sleds, wagons, harness, boats, chains, tools, hay and feed, and other equipments used by James Landrigan on the job of the Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, is the property of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, and is left in the possession of said James Landri[illegible]gan for a limited time only. All persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with said property, except by the consent of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited.
RIDGWAY LUMBER CO. LIMITED.
R. E. CARTWRIGHT, Supt.
Ridgway, Pa., Sept. 20, 1884. 41-tf.

SMETHPORT
BAKERY AND GROCERY

A fine variety of Baking con[illegible]stantly on hand.

Always a fine variety of Confec[illegible]tionery.

As fine a variety of Teas and Coffees as can be found in the city, and as cheap as the cheapest.

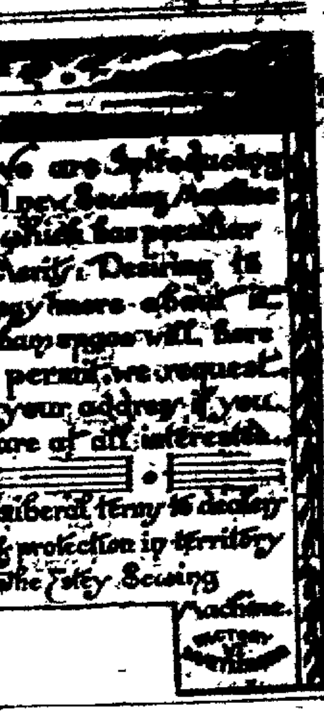
Butter, Eggs and Cheese con[illegible]stantly on hand, and goods sold cheap for cash.

I am constantly adding Gro[illegible]ceries to my stock, which I sell as cheap as can be had in the city.

Give me a call and be con[illegible]vinced.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

GEO. E. WOOD, Agt.
[illegible] Wright House. 33-ly

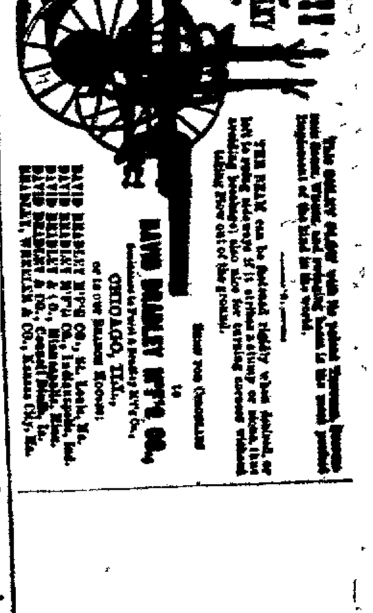


GO TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
Wholesale and Retail
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked.
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
I will also pay the highest price for
STOCK AND HIDES
CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.
Nearly opposite Catholic church, M [illegible] st.
J. F. ROONEY.

RECTANGULAR

CHURN.

We make from the best material Superior Ar[illegible]ticles of Dairy Goods, that are models of strength and simplicity. Unquestioned proof given of their durability. Sole manufacturers of [illegible] Improved Factory Churn, [illegible] Worker, Lever Worker, [illegible] Rectangular Churn, Cream Vats, [illegible] "The Family Churn" at wholesale where we have no agent. All goods warranted exactly as represented. TWO GOLD, FOURTEEN SILVER AND EIGHT BRONZE MEDALS awarded for su[illegible]periority.
CORNISH, CURTIS & GREENE, Fort Atkinson, Wis.


FARMERS!!!
DAVID BRADLEY MFG CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE
REMINGTON
Sewing Machine,
LIKE THE
REMINGTON RIFLE,
UNEXCELLED BY ANY.
Sure to Give Satisfaction.
General Office, Ilion, N. Y.
New York Office, 283 Broadway.
Buying Agents Wanted.

S. H. CLARKE
BOLIVER, N. Y.
Makes a specialty of
EGGS FOR HATCHING
From Standard Wyandotte, Ply[illegible]mouth Rocks, Rose Comb White Leghorns and
PEKIN DUCKS' EGGS
$2 PER 13.
March [illegible]